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THE MASTER SAID ...

1. 1 Sout Witness

Sayings and counsel to disciples by Parambansa Yogananda

The book contains intimate glimpses into the mind of a modern world teacher. Shining from every page are his compassionate understanding of man and his boundless love for God.

In his training of students he knew unerringly when to relieve a somber situation with a bright flash of wit, and how to transform philosophical profundities into simple and unforgettable truths.

A graduate of Calcutta University, Paramhansa Yogananda came in 1920 to America. Phenomenal success attended his efforts to inspire men with a desire for God-realization. In hundreds of cities he taught the largest yoga classes in the world, and personally initiated 100,000 students into yoga (scientific techniques of meditation that awaken the divine consciousness in man).

An extract from the book:

A disciple who felt that he had failed in a difficult spiritual test was reviling himself. The Master said:

"Do not think of yourself as a sinner. To do so is a desecration of the Divine Image within you. Why identify yourself with your weaknesses? Instead, affirm the truth: I am a child of God. Pray to Him: 'Naughty or good, I am of Thine own. Re-awaken my memory of Thee, O Heavenly Father!'"

See back flap

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PARAMHANSA YOGANANDA (IN ENGINITAS, 1940)

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THE MASTER SAID

Sayings and counsel to disciples by Paramhansa Yogananda



SELF-REALIZATION FELLOWSHIP

Publishers

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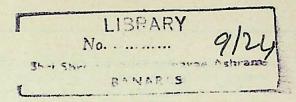
Dedicated to

Self-Realization Fellowship Students and All Other Truth Seekers

BOOKS BY PARAMHANSA YOGANANDA

Autobiography of a Yogi
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PUBLISHER'S NOTE TO THE SECOND EDITION

The first edition of *The Master Said* was compiled and published a few months after Paramhansa Yogananda's *mahasamadhi* in 1952. The present edition (1957) has been carefully revised in the light of fuller records and more extensive checking of source material.

The book has been compiled from notes that a number of disciples made of the Master's words; from recollections of various persons; and from parts of unpublished lectures and writings of the guru.

Sometimes different disciples offer slightly dissimilar versions of Yoganandaji's counsel to a group. Then, too, the Master would give the same instruction on different occasions; naturally, not always in identical words. In such cases of differing material, the editors of the second edition have chosen for inclusion the most comprehensive account or have integrated several versions into one.

A number of passages have been deleted, and several new selections from Paramhansaji's unpublished writings have been added.

SELF-REALIZATION FELLOWSHIP

October 1, 1957

Paramhansa Yogananda entered mahasamadhi (a yogi's final conscious exit from the body) in Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., on March 7, 1952, after concluding his speech at a banquet held in honor of H.E. Binay R. Sen, Ambassador of India. The story of the beloved yogi's passing was reported in Self-Realization Magazine (Los Angeles), May 1952 issue; and in the national news weekly Time, August 4, 1952 issue.

The great world teacher demonstrated the value of yogă (scientific techniques for God-realization) not only in life but in death. Weeks after his departure his unchanged face shone with the divine luster of incorruptibility.

Mr. Harry T. Rowe, Los Angeles Mortuary Director, Forest Lawn Memorial-Park (in which the body of the great master is temporarily placed), sent Self-Realization Fellowship a notarized letter from which the following extracts are taken:

"The absence of any visual signs of decay in the dead body of Paramhansa Yogananda offers the most extraordinary case in our experience.... No physical disintegration was visible in his body even twenty days after death.... No indication of mold was visible on his skin, and no visible desiccation (drying up) took place in the bodily tissues. This state of perfect preservation of a body is, so far as we know from mortuary annals, an unparalleled one.... At the time of receiving Yogananda's body, the Mortuary personnel expected to observe, through the glass lid of the casket, the usual progressive signs of bodily decay. Our astonishment increased as day followed day without bringing any visible change in the body under observation. Yogananda's body was apparently in a phenomenal state of immutability.... No odor of decay emanated from his body at any time.... The physical appearance of Yogananda on March 27th, just before the bronze cover of the casket was put into position, was the same as it had been on March 7th. He looked on March 27th as fresh and as unravaged by decay as he had looked on the night of his death. On March 27th there was no reason to Say that his body had suffered any visible physical disintegration at all. For these reasons we state again that the case of Paramhansa Yogananda is unique in our experience."

FOREWORD

Who may justly be called Master? No ordinary person, surely, is worthy of this title. But now and then there appears on earth one of the holy company to whom the Galilean Master referred: "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also."*

Men become Masters through discipline of the little self, or ego; through elimination of all desires save one—the desire for God; through singlehearted devotion to Him; and through deep meditation, or soul communion with the Universal Spirit. He whose consciousness is unshakably established in the Lord, the sole Reality, may rightfully be called Master.

Paramhansa Yogananda, the Master whose words are lovingly recorded here, was a world teacher. Pointing out the essential unity of all great scriptures, he strove to unite East and West in the lasting ties of spiritual understanding. Through his life and writings he ignited in innumerable hearts a divine spark of love for God. He lived fearlessly by the highest precepts of religion; and proclaimed that all devotees of the Heavenly Father, no matter what their creeds, are equally dear to Him.

^{*}John 14:12.

Foreword

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A college education and many years of spiritual training in his native land, India, under the Spartan discipline of his spiritual teacher or guru, Swami Sri Yukteswar, prepared Yoganandaji* for his mission in the West. He came to Boston in 1920 as the Indian delegate to a Congress of Religious Liberals, and remained in America for over thirty years (except for a world tour in 1935-36).

Phenomenal success attended his efforts to inspire men with the desire for attunement with God. In hundreds of cities he taught the largest yoga† classes in the world, and personally initiated in yoga 100,000 students.

For devotees that desire to follow the monastic path, the Master founded several Self-Realization Fellowship (SRF) colonies in southern California. In them many truth seekers study, work, and engage in meditational practices that quiet the mind and awaken soul awareness.

The following incident in the Master's life in America illustrates the loving reception given him by men endowed with spiritual perception:

On a tour of various parts of the United States, Yoganandaji stopped one day to visit a Christian monastery. The brothers received him with some apprehension, noting his dark skin, long black hair, and ocher robe — tra-

^{*}See ji in glossary. †See glossary.

Foreword

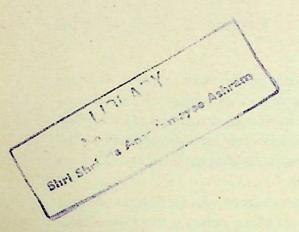
[ix]

ditional garb of monks of the Swami Order.* Thinking him a heathen, they were about to refuse him an audience with the abbot, when that good man entered the room. With beaming face and open arms, he approached and embraced Paramhansaji, exclaiming, "Man of God! I am happy you have come."

This book is little concerned with the historical facts of Paramhansaji's life. It offers, rather, a few gleams from his myriad-faceted nature. Shining from every page are his compassionate understanding of man and his boundless love for God.

Self-Realization Fellowship is happy to present to the public this collection of Paramhansa Yogananda's words.

^{*}See glossary.



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THE MASTER SAID

"Sir, what should I do to find God?" a student asked. The Master said:

"During every little period of leisure, plunge your mind into the infinite thought of Him. Talk to Him intimately; He is the nearest of the near, the dearest of the dear. Love him as a miser loves money, as an ardent man loves his sweetheart, as a drowning person loves breath. When you yearn for God with intensity, He will come to you."

* * * * *

A student complained to the Master that he could

find no work. The guru said:

"Do not hold that destructive thought. As a part of the universe, you have an essential place in it. If necessary, shake up the world to find your work! Don't give up until you have succeeded."

The Master Said

"I wish I had faith, Master," a man said. Param-

hansaji replied:

2

"Faith has to be cultivated, or rather uncovered within us. It is there but has to be brought out. If you watch your life you will see the innumerable ways in which God works through it; your faith will thus be strengthened. Few people look for His hidden hand. Most men consider the course of events as natural and inevitable. They little know what radical changes are possible through prayer!"

* * * * *

A certain disciple took offense at any mention of her faults. One day Paramhansaji* said:

"Why should you object to being corrected? Is that not what I am here for? My guru often censured me in front of others. I didn't resent it because I knew Sri Yukteswarji was trying to banish my ignorance. I am not sensitive about criticism now; no diseased spots remain in me to be hurt by people's touches.

"That is why I tell you plainly about your defects. If you do not remove the sore places in your mind, you will wince every time that anyone rubs them."

^{*}See ji in glossary.

The Master said to a group of disciples:

"The Lord has arranged for us this visit to the earth, but most of us become undesirable guests by considering certain things here as our very own. Forgetting the temporary nature of our stay, we form various attachments: 'my home,' 'my work,' 'my money,' 'my family.'

"But when our earth-visa expires, all human ties vanish. We are forced to leave behind us all we had thought we possessed. The only One that accompanies us everywhere is our Eternal Relative, God.

"Realize now that you are the soul and not the body. Why wait for Death rudely to instruct you?"

* * * * *

The Master had found it necessary to scold a disciple about a serious error. Later he said with a sigh:

"I wish to influence people only by love. I just wilt when I am forced to train them in other ways."

* * * * *

An arrogant intellectual, discussing complicated philosophical problems, sought to confuse the Master. Paramhansaji said, smiling:

"Truth is never afraid of questions."

The Master Said

"I am too deeply enmeshed in mistakes to make any spiritual progress," a student confided sadly to Paramhansaji. "My bad habits are so strong that I

am worn out by my efforts to fight them."

4

"Shall you be better able to fight them tomorrow than today?" the Master asked. "Why add today's mistakes to yesterday's? You have to turn to God some time, so isn't it better to do it now? Just give yourself to Him and say: 'Lord, naughty or good, I am Your child. You must take care of me.' If you don't stop trying, you will improve." He added:

"A saint is a sinner who never gave up."

* * * * *

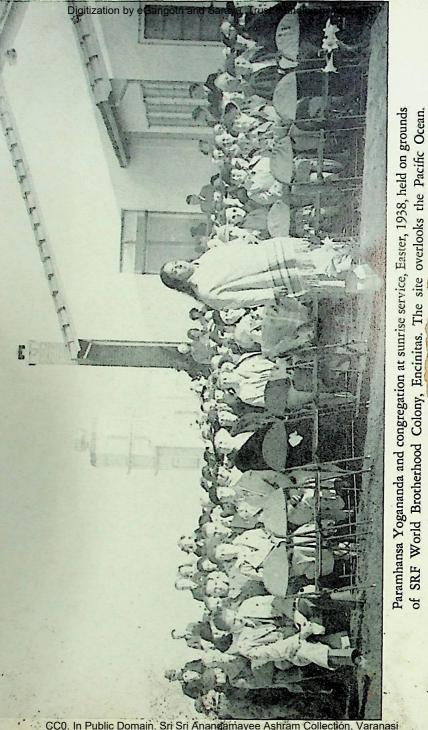
"In the absence of inward joy, men turn to evil," the Master said. "Meditation on the God of Bliss permeates us with goodness."

* * * * *

"Body, mind, and soul are interrelated," the Master said. "You have a duty to the body — keeping it fit; a duty to the mind — developing its powers; and a duty to the soul — daily meditation on the Source of your being. If you fulfill your duty to the soul, body and mind will benefit, too; but if you neglect the soul, eventually body and mind also will suffer."



Mount Washington Center, Los Angeles, international headquarters of Self-Realization Fellowship, founded by Paramhansa Yogananda



"Everything in creation has individuality," the Master said. "The Lord never repeats Himself. Similarly, in man's divine search there are infinite variations of approach and expression. The romance of each devotee with God is unique."

* * * * *

"Does your training help students to be at peace with themselves?" a visitor inquired. Yoganandaji answered:

"Yes, but that is not my central teaching. It is best to be at peace with God."

* * * * *

A visitor to the hermitage expressed doubt about

man's immortality. The Master said:

"Try to realize you are a divine traveler. You are here for only a little while, then depart for a dissimilar and fascinating world.* Do not limit your thought to one brief life and one small earth. Remember the vastness of the Spirit that dwells within you."

^{*}See "astral worlds" in glossary.

6

"Man and Nature are indissolubly linked and bound in a common fate," the Master said. "The forces of Nature work together to serve man—the sun, the earth, the wind, the rain aid in producing his food. Man guides Nature, though usually unknowingly. Floods, tornadoes, earthquakes, and all other natural calamities are results of multitudinous wrong human thoughts. Each wayside flower is an expression of someone's smile, each mosquito an embodiment of someone's biting speech.

"The servant Nature rebels and grows unruly when the master of creation sleeps. The more spiritually awakened he becomes, the more easily shall he

control Nature."

* * * * *

"Milk poured into water mixes with it; but butter, churned from milk, floats on top of water," the Master said. "Similarly, the milk of an ordinary person's mind is quickly diluted by the waters of delusion.* The man of spiritual self-discipline churns the milk of his mind into the butter-state of divine stability. Free from earthly desires and attachments, he is able to float serenely on the waters of worldly life, ever intent on God."

^{*}See maya in glossary.

When a certain student became sick, Paramhansaji advised her to see a doctor. A disciple asked:

"Master, why didn't you heal her?"

"Those that have received from God the power of healing use it only when He so commands," the guru replied. "The Lord knows that sometimes it is necessary for His children to undergo suffering. People that want divine healings should be ready to live in accordance with God's laws. No permanent healing is possible if a person continues to make the same mistakes and thus invites the return of the disease.

"True healing is effected only through spiritual understanding," he went on. "Man's ignorance of his real nature or soul is the root cause of all other evils — physical, material, and mental."

* * * * *

"Sir, I do not seem to be progressing in my meditations. I see and hear nothing," a student said. The

Master replied:

"Seek God for His own sake. The highest perception is to feel Him as Bliss, welling up from your infinite depths. Don't yearn for visions, spiritual phenomena, or thrilling experiences. The path to the Divine is not a circus!"

"The whole universe is made of Spirit," the Master said to a group of disciples. "A star, a stone, a tree, and a man are equally composed of the Sole Substance, God. To bring into being a diversified creation, the Lord had to bestow on everything the appearance of individuality.

"We would quickly tire of the earthly spectacle if we could easily see that only One Person is producing the play — writing the script, painting the scenery, directing the cast, acting all parts. But 'the show must go on'; therefore the Master Dramatist has manifested throughout the cosmos an inconceivable ingenuity and an inexhaustible variety. To unrealities He has given an aura of seeming reality."

"Master, why must the show go on?" a disciple inquired.

"It is God's *lila*, play or sport," the guru answered. "He has a right to separate Himself into many, if He so chooses. The point of it all is for man to see through His trick. If God did not cover Himself with the veils of *maya*,* there could be no Cosmic Game of creation. We are permitted to play hide-and-seek with Him, trying to find Him and win the Grand Prize."

^{*}See glossary.

To a group of disciples the Master said:

"I know that if I had nothing, in you all I possess friends who would do everything for me. And you know that in me you possess a friend who will help you in every way. We are looking at God in each other. It is the most beautiful relationship."

* * * * *

The Master usually insisted on silence among those around him. He explained:

"From the depths of silence the geyser of God's bliss shoots up regularly and flows over man's being."

* * * * *

Disciples deemed it a privilege to render service to the guru, who labored unceasingly for their welfare. To a group of devotees who had done some work for him, the Master said:

"You are all so kind to me with your many attentions."

"O no! It is you who are kind to us, Master," a

disciple exclaimed.

"God is helping God," Paramhansaji said with his sweet smile. "That is the 'plot' of His drama of human life." "Destroy all desire; get rid of the ego — all this sounds very negative to me, Master," a student remarked. "Abandoning so much, what shall I have left?"

"Everything, really, because you shall be wealthy in Spirit, the Universal Substance," the Master replied. "No longer a bewildered beggar, content with a crust of bread and a few bodily comforts, you shall have regained your sublime place as a son of the Infinite Father. That is not a negative state!"

He added, "Banishing the ego allows the true Self to shine forth. Divine realization is a state impossible to explain, because nothing else can be compared

to it."

* * * * *

Explaining the Trinity to a group of disciples, the Master used this simile:

"We may say that God the Father, existing in the vibrationless void beyond phenomena, is the Capital that 'backs' creation. The Son, or intelligent Christ Consciousness that permeates the universe, is Management. And the Holy Ghost, or divine invisible vibration that produces all forms in the cosmos, is Labor."*

^{*}See Sat-Tat-Aum in glossary.

"Master, you have taught us not to pray for things, but to desire only that God reveal Himself to us. Should we never ask Him to supply a particular need?" a disciple inquired.

"It is not wrong to tell the Lord that we want something," Paramhansaji replied, "but it shows greater faith if we simply say: 'Heavenly Father, I know that Thou dost anticipate my every need. Sus-

tain me according to Thy will.'

"If a man is eager to own a car, for instance, and prays for it with sufficient intensity, he will receive it. But possession of a car may not be the best thing for him. Sometimes the Lord denies our little prayers because He intends to bestow on us a better gift." He added, "Trust more in God. Believe that He who created you will maintain you."

* * * * *

A disciple who felt that he had failed in a difficult spiritual test was reviling himself. The Master said:

"Do not think of yourself as a sinner. To do so is a desecration of the Divine Image within you. Why identify yourself with your weaknesses? Instead, affirm the truth: I am a child of God. Pray to Him: 'Naughty or good, I am Thine own. Re-awaken my memory of Thee, O Heavenly Father!'"

"I often think that God forgets man," commented a visitor to the Encinitas* hermitage. "The Lord

certainly keeps His distance."

"It is man that keeps his distance," the Master replied. "Who seeks God? The mental temples of most people are filled with idols of restless thoughts and desires; the Lord is ignored. Even so, from time to time He sends His enlightened sons to remind man of his divine heritage.

"God never forsakes us. Silently He works in every way to help His beloved children and to hasten their

spiritual progress."

* * * * *

To a young devotee seeking his advice, the Master said:

"The world creates bad habits in you, but the world will not stand responsible for your mistakes springing from those habits. Then why give all your time to a false friend — the world? Reserve an hour a day for scientific soul exploration. Doesn't the Lord — the Giver of your life, your family, your money, and everything else — deserve one twenty-fourth part of your time?"

^{*}Encinitas is a small seaside town in southern California. It is the site of the SRF World Brotherhood Colony, founded by Yoganandaji in 1937.

"Sir, why do some persons ridicule saints?" a dis-

ciple asked. The Master replied:

"Evildoers hate the truth, and worldly people are satisfied with the ups and downs of life. Neither want to change; the thought of a saint therefore makes them uncomfortable. They may be compared to a man who has lived for many years in a dark room. Someone comes and switches on the light. To the half-blind man the sudden brilliance seems unnatural."

* * * * *

Speaking one day about racial prejudice, the Master said, "God is not pleased to be insulted when He wears His dark suits."

* * * *

"We should neither be frightened by nightmares of pain nor unduly elated by dreams of beautiful experiences," the Master said. "By dwelling on these inevitable dualities or 'pairs of opposites' of maya,* we lose the thought of God, the Changeless Abode of Bliss. When we awaken in Him we shall realize that mortal life is only a picture made of shadows and light, cast on a cosmic movie screen."

^{*}See glossary.

"Though I try to calm my mind, I lack the power to banish restless thoughts and to penetrate the world within," a visitor remarked. "I must be lacking in devotion."

"Sitting in the silence trying to feel devotion may often get you nowhere," the Master said. "That is why I teach scientific techniques of meditation. Practice them and you will be able to disconnect the mind from sensory distractions and from the otherwise ceaseless flow of thoughts."

He added, "By Kriya Yoga one's consciousness functions on a higher plane; devotion to the Infinite Spirit then arises spontaneously in man's heart."

* * * * *

Paramhansaji described as follows the state of "inaction" mentioned in the Bhagavad Gita:*

"When a true yogi performs an action, karmically it is like writing in water. No mark remains." †

^{*}See glossary.

ti.e., no karmic record is kept. Only a Master is a free man—one unbound by karma (the inexorable cosmic law that holds unenlightened people accountable for their thoughts and actions). In urging Arjuna to fight on the battlefield, Lord Krishna assured him that he would incur no karma if he acted as God's agent, without egoistic consciousness.

A student found it difficult to conceive that God dwells within the flesh of man. The Master said:

"Just as coals, glowing red, reveal the presence of fire, so to me the body reveals the causative presence of Spirit."

* * * * *

"Some people think that unless a devotee undergoes great trials, he is not a saint. Others claim that a man of God-realization should be free from all

suffering," the Master said during a lecture.

"The life of each master follows a certain unseen pattern. St. Francis was afflicted with diseases; the fully emancipated Christ allowed himself to be crucified. Other great personages, such as St. Thomas Aquinas and Lahiri Mahasaya,* passed their days

without tremendous stress or tragedy.

"Saints attain final salvation from backgrounds vastly different. True sages demonstrate that, regardless of external conditions, they are able to reflect the Divine Image within them. They play whatever role God wills, whether or not it conforms to public opinion."•

^{*}See glossary.

A young hermitage resident loved to play pranks. Life to him was a continuous comedy. His merriment, welcome at times, occasionally prevented other devotees from serenely keeping their minds on God. One day Paramhansaji mildly scolded the boy.

"You should learn to be more serious," he re-

marked.

"Yes, Master," replied the disciple, sincerely regretting his restlessness. "But my habit is so strong! How can I change without your blessing?"

The guru solemnly assured him:

"My blessing is there. God's blessing is there. Only your blessing is needed!"

* * * * *

"God understands you when everyone else misunderstands you," the Master said. "He is the Lover who cherishes you always, no matter what your mistakes. Others give you their affection for a while and then forsake you, but He abandons you never.

"In countless ways God is daily seeking your love. He doesn't punish you if you refuse Him, but you punish yourself. You find that 'all things betray thee,

who betrayest Me." "*

^{*}The Hound of Heaven, by Francis Thompson.

"Sir, do you approve of church ceremonial?" a

student inquired. The Master replied:

"Religious rites may help man to think of God, his Infinite Creator. But if there is too much ritual, everyone forgets what it is all about."

* * * * *

"What is God?" asked a student.

"God is Eternal Bliss," the Master replied. "His being is love, wisdom, and joy. He is both impersonal and personal, and manifests Himself in whatever way He pleases. He appears before His saints in the form each of them holds dear: a Christian sees Christ, a Hindu beholds Krishna* or the Divine Mother,* and so on. Devotees whose worship takes an impersonal turn become conscious of the Lord as an infinite Light or as the wondrous sound of Aum,* the primal Word, the Holy Ghost. The highest experience man can have is to feel that Bliss in which every other aspect of Divinity — love, wisdom, immortality — is fully contained.

"But how can I convey to you in words the nature of God? He is ineffable, indescribable. Only in deep

meditation shall you know His unique essence."

^{*}See glossary.

After a talk with an egotistical visitor, the Master

said:

"The rains of God's mercy cannot gather on mountaintops of pride, but flow easily into valleys of humbleness."

* * * * *

Every time that the Master saw a certain disciple, who was decidedly the intellectual type, the guru would say:

"Get devotion! Remember the words of Jesus: 'Father, thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes.' "*

The disciple visited Master at his desert retreat shortly before Christmas of 1951. On a table lay some toys, intended for gifts. In a childlike spirit Paramhansaji played with them for a time, then asked the young man, "How do like them?"

The disciple was still trying to get over his surprise; but he said, laughing, "They're fine, Sir." The

Master smiled and quoted:

"'Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of God.'"

^{*}Matthew 10:14. †Luke 18:16.

A student was dubious about his powers of spiritual perseverance. To encourage him, Paramhansaji said:

"The Lord is not distant, but near. I see Him everywhere."

"But, Sir, you are a Master!" the man protested.

"All souls are equal," the guru replied. "The only difference between you and me is that I made the effort. I showed God that I love Him, and He came to me. Love is the magnet from which God cannot escape."

* * * * *

"Since you call your temple in Hollywood a 'church of all religions,' why do you place special emphasis on Christianity?" a visitor inquired.

"It is the wish of Babaji* that I do so," the Master said. "He asked me to interpret the Christian Bible and the Hindu Bible [Bhagavad Gita*], to point out the basic unity of the Christian and the Vedic† scriptures. He sent me to the West to fulfill that mission."

^{*}See glossary.

[†]See Vedas in glossary.

"A sin," the Master said, "is anything that keeps man oblivious of God."

* * * * *

"Master, how could Jesus change water into

wine?" a disciple asked. Yoganandaji replied:

"The universe is the result of a play of light—vibrations of life energy. The motion pictures of creation, like scenes on a cinema screen, are projected and made visible through beams of light. Christ perceived the cosmical essence as light; in his eyes no essential difference existed between the light rays composing water and the light rays composing wine. Like God in the beginning of creation,* Jesus was able to command the vibrations of life energy to assume different forms.

"All men that overpass the delusory realms of relativity and duality enter the true world of Unity. They become one with Omnipotence, even as Christ said: 'He that believeth on me [he that knoweth the Christ Consciousness], the works that I do shall he do also: and greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father [because I soon return to the Highest — the Vibrationless Absolute beyond creation, beyond phenomena]." "

^{*&}quot;Let there be light! And there was light."—Genesis 1:3. +John 14:12. See Sat-Tat-Aum in glossary.

"Don't you believe in marriage, Master?" a student inquired. "You often talk as though you are

against it." Paramhansaji replied:

"Marriage is unnecessary and hampering for those who, renunciates at heart, are intensely seeking God, the Eternal Lover. But in ordinary cases I am not against true marriage. Two persons that unite their lives to help each other toward divine realization are founding their marriage on the right basis: unconditional friendship. Woman is motivated primarily by feeling, and man by reason; marriage is meant to balance these qualities.

"Today there aren't many real soul unions, because young people get little spiritual training. Emotionally immature and unstable, they are usually influenced by fleeting sex attraction or worldly considerations that ignore the noble purpose of marriage." He added, "I often say: 'First establish yourself irrevocably on the divine path; then if you marry you won't make a mistake!"

* * * * *

"Doesn't the Lord shower His grace more abundantly on certain men than on others?" a student inquired. Paramhansaji answered:

"God chooses those who choose Him."

Two ladies used to leave their automobile unlocked when they parked. The Master said to them, "Take proper precautions. Lock your car."

"Where is your faith in God?" they cried.

"I have faith," Paramhansaji answered. "It doesn't mean carelessness."

But they continued to leave the car unlocked. One day, when they had left many valuables on the back

seat, thieves stole everything.

"Why expect God to protect you if you ignore His laws of reason and caution?" the Master said after they had mentioned their loss. "Have faith, but be practical and don't tempt others."

* * * * *

Some of the disciples, caught up in a whirl of activity, were neglecting their meditation.* The Master cautioned them:

"Do not say: 'Tomorrow I will meditate longer.'
You will suddenly find that a year has passed without fulfillment of your good intentions. Instead, say:
'This can wait and that can wait, but my search for God cannot wait.'"

^{*}See Kriya Yoga in glossary.

"Sir," a disciple said, "how is it that some masters seem to know more than other masters?"

"All those that are fully liberated are equal in wisdom," Paramhansaji replied. "They understand everything, but seldom reveal that knowledge. To please God they play the role He has assigned them. If they seem to blunder, it is because such conduct is part of their human role. Inwardly they are unaffected by the contrasts and relativities of maya."*

* * * * *

"I find it difficult to keep the friendships I have

made," a student confided.

"Choose your company carefully," Paramhansaji said. "Be cordial and sincere, but always maintain a little distance and reverence. Never be familiar with people. It is easy to make friends, but to keep friends you should follow this rule."

* * * * *

"Master," a student said, "can a soul be lost for-

ever?" Yoganandaji replied:

"That is impossible. Each soul is a part of God and is therefore imperishable."

^{*}See glossary.

A certain student was given to constant self-examination for signs of spiritual progress. The Master said to him:

"If you plant a seed and dig it up daily to see whether it is growing, it will never take root. Take proper care of it, but don't be curious!"

* * * * *

"To a devotee on the right path, spiritual unfoldment is as natural and as unnoticed by him as his breathing," the Master said. "Once a man's heart is given to God, he becomes so deeply absorbed in Him that he scarcely realizes he has solved all of life's problems. Others begin to call him 'Guru.' In astonishment he thinks:

"'What! Has this sinner become a saint? Lord, may Thine image be so bright on my face that no one will see me, only Thee!""

* * * * *

"What an odd person G—— is!" A group of disciples were discussing the peculiarities of various people. The Master said:

"Why be surprised? This world is just God's zoo."

"Aren't your teachings about controlling the emotions dangerous?" a student asked. "Many psychologists claim that suppression leads to mental maladjustments and even to physical illness."

The Master replied:

"Suppression is harmful — holding the thought that you want something but doing nothing to get it. Self-control is beneficial — patiently replacing wrong thoughts by right ones, changing reprehensible actions to helpful ones.

"Those that dwell on evil hurt themselves. Men that fill their minds with wisdom and their lives with constructive activities spare themselves ignoble

suffering."

* * * * *

"God tries us in all ways," the Master said. "He exposes our weaknesses, that we may become aware of them and transmute them into strengths. He may send us ordeals that appear insupportable, He may sometimes seem almost to be pushing us away. But the clever devotee will say:

"'No, Lord, I want Thee. Nothing shall deter me in my search. My heartfelt prayer is this: "Never put me through the test of obliviousness of Thy pres-

ence." '"

"Sir, shall I ever leave the spiritual path?" inquired a doubt-filled disciple. The Master answered:

"How could you? Everyone in the world is on the spiritual path."

* * * *

"Sir, give me the grace of devotion," a disciple

asked pleadingly.

"In effect, you are saying: 'Give me money, so I can buy what I want,' "the Master replied. "But I say: 'No, first you have to earn the money. Then you may rightfully enjoy what you buy.' "

* * * * *

To help a student get his airplane of thought off

the ground, the Master related this experience:

"One day I saw a big pile of sand on which a tiny ant was crawling. I said, 'The ant must be thinking it is scaling the Himalaya Mountains!' The pile may have seemed gigantic to the ant, but not to me. Similarly, a million of our solar years may be less than a minute in the mind of God. We should train ourselves to think in grand terms: Eternity! Infinity!"

The Master Said

Yoganandaji and a group of disciples were taking their evening exercise on the lawn of the Encinitas hermitage. One of the young men inquired about a certain saint, whose name he did not know.

"Sir," he said, "it was the master who appeared before you here some months ago."

"I don't remember," Paramhansaji replied.

"It was out in the back garden, Sir."

"Many visit me there; I see some who have passed on, and some who are still on earth."

"How wonderful, Sir!"

"Wherever a devotee of God is, there His saints come." The guru paused a minute or two while he did a few exercises. Then he said:

"Yesterday, while I was meditating in my room, I wanted to know certain things about the life of a great master of ancient times. He materialized before me. We sat on my bed for a long time, side by side, holding hands."

"Sir, did he tell you about his life?"

"Well," Yoganandaji answered, "in the interchange of vibration I got the whole picture." To put the devotees on their guard against complacency, the Master told them:

"After one reaches *nirbikalpa samadhi** he never again falls into delusion.* But until he attains that state he is not safe.

"A disciple of a famous Hindu master was such a great soul that his guru* used to hold him up as an example for all to follow. One day the disciple mentioned that he was helping a devout woman by meditating with her.

"The guru said quietly, 'Sadhu,* beware!"

"A few weeks later some seeds of bad karma* sprouted in the disciple's life; he ran away with the woman. He returned quickly to his guru, however, and cried, 'I am sorry!' He did not allow a mistake to become the center of his life, but put all errors behind him and redoubled his efforts for complete Self-realization.

"From this story you will see that it is possible for even a great devotee to sink temporarily into the ignorance of maya.* Never relax your vigilance until you are established in the Final Beatitude."

^{*}See glossary.

"Material science is more theoretical than true religion," the Master said. "Science is able to investigate, for example, the external nature and behavior of the atom. But the practice of meditation bestows omnipresence; a yogi can become one with the atom."

* * * * *

A certain demanding disciple often arrived unexpectedly at the Mt. Washington Center, and made frequent collect telephone calls to the Master. "He is a peculiar person," Paramhansaji once remarked. "But his heart is with the Lord. In spite of his faults he will reach his goal, because he won't let God alone until he does!"

* * * * *

When the Master first came to America he wore Indian dress, and his hair was long around his shoulders. Someone, fascinated by what was to him a strange sight, inquired, "Are you a fortune-teller?" Yoganandaji replied:

"No, I tell people how to mend their fortunes."

One day the Master told the disciples about a great saint who fell from the spiritual path through misuse of miraculous powers. "He soon realized his mistake," Paramhansaji said, "and returned to his disciples. In the end of life he was a fully liberated soul."

"Sir, how did he rise again so quickly?" a devotee inquired. "Isn't the karmic punishment more severe for a man who falls from a state of high advancement than for an ordinary person who acts wrongly in sheer ignorance? It seems strange that the Indian saint did not have to wait a long time for final liberation."

Smilingly the Master shook his head. "God is no tyrant," he said. "If a man was accustomed to a diet of ambrosia, he would be unhappy at having to eat stale cheese. If he cried brokenheartedly for ambrosia again, God wouldn't refuse him."

* * * * *

A friend thought it improper for Self-Realization

Fellowship to advertise. The Master said:

"Wrigley uses ads to induce people to chew gum. Why shouldn't I use ads to induce people to 'chew' good ideas?"

Speaking of how quickly we may be released by God's grace from the delusions of maya,* the Master said:

"In this world we seem to be immersed in a sea of troubles. Then the Divine Mother* comes and shakes us, awakening us from this terrible dream. Every man, sooner or later, will have that liberating experience."

* * * * *

A student was wavering between the path of renunciation and a long-desired career. The Master said tenderly:

"All fulfillments you are seeking, and much more,

are awaiting you in God."

* * * * *

To a student who appeared to be hopelessly enmeshed in bad habits, the Master suggested:

"If you lack will power, try to develop 'won't'

^{*}See glossary.

"What a responsibility one assumes when he tries to improve people!" exclaimed the Master. "The rose in the vase looks beautiful; one forgets all the gardening work that helped to make it beautiful. And if one must take pains in order to have a lovely rose, how much more effort is required to produce a perfect human being!"

* * * * *

"Don't mix with people too closely," the Master said. "Friendships do not satisfy us unless they are rooted in mutual love for the Lord. Our human desire for loving understanding from others is in reality the soul's desire for companionship with God. But the more we seek to satisfy that desire outwardly, the less likely we are to find the Divine Companion."

* * * * *

"There are three types of devotees," the Master said. "Believers that attend church and are satisfied; believers that live an upright life but make no effort to achieve oneness with God; and believers that are determined to discover their true identity."

Asked to define Self-realization, the Master said: "Self-realization is the knowing on all levels of our being — body, mind, and soul — that we are now in possession of Divinity and therefore need not pray that it come to us; that we are not merely near God at all times but that His omnipresence is our omnipresence; and that He is just as much our essential life now as He ever will be. All we have to do is improve our knowing."

* * * * *

"God supplies quickly any need of His devotees, because they have eliminated the thwarting cross-

currents of ego," the Master said.

"In the early days of the Mt. Washington Center," a mortgage payment was due; but we had no money in the bank. I prayed very deeply, telling the Lord: The welfare of the organization is in Thy hands.' The Divine Mother* appeared before me. She said in English:

"'I am your stocks and bonds; I am your security."

"A few days later I received in the mail a large donation for the Center."

^{*}See glossary.

One of the disciples was faithful and prompt in performing whatever tasks were given him by the Master; but for others he would do nothing. By way of correction, the Master said:

"You should serve others as you serve me. Remember, God dwells in all. Don't neglect any opportunity

for pleasing Him."

* * * * *

"Death teaches us not to place our reliance on the flesh but on God. Therefore Death is a friend," the Master said. "We should not grieve unduly about the passing of our loved ones. It is selfish to desire that they always remain near us for our pleasure and comfort. Rather, rejoice that they have been summoned to advance toward soul freedom in the new and better environment of an astral world.*

"The sorrow of separation causes most men to cry for a while; then they forget. But the wise feel impelled to seek their vanished dear ones in the heart of the Eternal. What devotees lose in finite life, they find again in the Infinite."

^{*}See glossary.

"What is the best prayer?" a disciple inquired. The Master said:

"Say to the Lord: 'Please tell me Thy will.' Don't say: 'I want this and I want that,' but have faith that He knows what you need. You will see that you get much better things when He chooses for you."

* * * * *

The Master often asked the disciples to take charge of various minor matters. When one of them neglected such a small chore, thinking it unimportant, Paramhansaji gently chided her. He said:

"Faithfulness in the performance of small duties gives us strength to adhere to difficult determinations

that life will someday force us to make."

* * * * *

Paraphrasing a comment of Sri Yukteswar's,* the

Master said to a new disciple:

"Some people believe that entering a hermitage for self-discipline is as much cause for sorrow as a funeral. Instead, it may mean the funeral of all sorrow!"

^{*}Autobiography of a Yogi, p. 134.

"It is foolish to expect true happiness from earthly attachments and possessions, for they are powerless to bestow it," the Master said. "Yet millions of people die of broken hearts, having tried vainly to find in worldly life the fulfillment that exists only in God, the Source of all joy."

* * * * *

Explaining why few men understand the Infinite

God, the Master said:

"As a small cup cannot be a receptacle for the vast waters of an ocean, so the limited human mind cannot contain the universal Christ Consciousness. But when, by meditation, one continues to enlarge his mind he finally attains omniscience. He becomes united with the Divine Intelligence that permeates the atoms of creation.

"St. John said: 'As many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name.'* St. John meant, by 'as many as received him,' those men who have perfected their power of receptivity to the Infinite; they alone regain their status as 'sons of God.' They 'believe on his name' by achieving oneness with Christ Consciousness."

^{*}John 1:12.

A student who had once lived in the hermitage returned one day and said sadly to Master:

"Why did I ever leave?"

"Isn't this a paradise, compared to the outside

world?" Paramhansaji inquired.

"Indeed it is!" the young man replied, and sobbed so long that in sympathy Master wept with him.

* * * * *

A sister of the SRF Order* complained of a lack of devotion. "It is not that I don't want to know God," she said, "but I seem unable to direct love toward Him. What should one do, who like myself is experiencing a 'dry' state?"

"You should not concentrate on the thought that you lack devotion, but should work to develop it," the Master replied. "Why be upset because God hasn't shown Himself to you? Think of the long time

you ignored Him!

"Meditate more; go deep; and follow the hermitage rules. By changing your habits you will awaken in your heart the memory of His wondrous being; and, knowing Him, there is no doubt that you will love Him."

^{*}See glossary.

One Sunday the Master attended a church whose choir sang specially for him. After the services the choirmaster and the group asked Paramhansaji:

"Did you enjoy the singing?"

"It was all right," Yoganandaji said, without enthusiasm.

"Oh! You didn't really like it?" they inquired.

"I wouldn't say that."

Pressed for an explanation, the Master finally said: "As far as technique was concerned, it was perfect; but you didn't realize to Whom you were singing. You were thinking only of pleasing me and the rest of the audience. The next time, sing not to man but to God."

* * * * *

With awe the disciples were discussing the sufferings gladly endured by the martyred saints of history. The Master said:

"The fate of the body is wholly unimportant to a man of God-realization. The physical form is like a plate that a devotee uses while he eats the wisdom-dinner of life. After his hunger has been eternally satisfied, of what worth is the plate? It may get broken, but the devotee hardly notices. He is absorbed in the Lord."

Long summer evenings often found the Master engaged in spiritual discussion with the disciples on the porch of the Encinitas hermitage. On one such occasion the talk turned to miracles, and the Master said:

"Most people are interested in miracles and wish to see them. But my Master, Sri Yukteswarji, who had control over all natural forces, held very stern views on the subject. Just before I left India to lecture in America, he said to me: 'Arouse in men the love of God. Don't draw them to you by displays of unusual powers.'

"If I walked on fire and water, and filled every auditorium in the land with curiosity-seekers, what good would come of it? See the stars, the clouds, and the ocean; see the mist on the grass. Can any miracle of man compare with these essentially inexplicable phenomena? Even so, few men are led through Nature to love God—the Miracle of all miracles."

* * * * *

To a group of rather procrastinating young disci-

ples, the Master said:

"You should methodize your life. God created routine. The sun shines till dusk and the stars shine till dawn."

40

"Isn't the wisdom of saints due to their receiving

the Lord's special favor?" a visitor inquired.

"No," the Master replied. "That some persons have less divine realization than others is not because God limits the flow of His grace, but because most men prevent His ever-present light from passing freely through them. By removing the dark screen of egotism, all His children may equally reflect His rays of omniscience."

* * * * *

A visitor spoke disparagingly of India's so-called

idol worship. The Master quietly said:

"If a man, sitting with closed eyes in a church, allows his thoughts to dwell on worldly matters—the idols of materialism—God is aware that He is not being worshiped.

"If a man, bowing before a stone image, sees it as a symbol and reminder of the living omnipresent

Spirit, God accepts that worship."

* * * * *

"I am going to the hills to be alone with God," a student informed the Master.

"You will not advance spiritually in that way,"

Paramhansaji replied. "Your mind is not yet ready to concentrate deeply on Spirit. Your thoughts will dwell mostly on memories of people and worldly pastimes, even though you remain in a cave. Cheerful performance of your earthly duties, coupled with daily meditation, is the better path."

* * * * *

After praising a disciple, the Master said:

"When you are told you are good, you should not relax but should try to become even better. Your continuous improvement gives happiness to you, to those around you, and to God."

* * * * *

"Renunciation is not negative but positive. It isn't the giving up of anything except misery," the Master said.

"One should not think of renunciation as a path of sacrifice. Rather it is a divine investment, by which our few cents of self-discipline will yield a million spiritual dollars. Is it not wisdom to spend the golden coins of our fleeting days to purchase Eternity?"

Gazing one Sunday morning at the masses of blossoms that decorated the church, the Master said: "Because God is Beauty, He created loveliness in the flowers that they might speak of Him. More than anything else in Nature they hint at His presence. His shining face peeks out of the windows of lilies and forget-me-nots. In the fragrance of the rose He seems to say: 'Seek Me.' That is His mode of speech; otherwise He remains silent. He shows His handiwork in the beauty of creation, but doesn't reveal that He Himself is hidden there."

* * * * *

Two hermitage disciples asked the Master's permission to take a trip to visit friends. Paramhansaji

replied:

"In the beginning of a renunciate's training, it is not good for him to mix often with worldly people. His mind becomes leaky, like a sieve, and cannot hold the waters of God-perception. Taking trips will not bring you realization of the Infinite."

Because it was the guru's way to give suggestions, not commands, he added, "It is my duty to warn you when I see that you are turning in the wrong direction. But do what you will."

"On earth God is trying to evolve the universal art of right living by encouraging in men's hearts feelings of brotherhood and appreciation for others," the Master said. "He has therefore permitted no nation to be complete in itself. To the members of each race He has given some special aptitude, some unique genius, with which they may make a distinctive contribution to the world civilization.

"Peace on earth will be hastened by a constructive exchange among nations of their best features. Ignoring the faults of a race, we should discern and emulate its virtues. It is important to note that the great saints of history have personified the ideals of all lands, and have embodied the highest aspirations of all religions."

* * * * *

The Master's conversation sparkled with similes.

One day he said:

"I see those on the spiritual path as though in a race. Some are sprinting; others are moving along slowly. A number are even running backward!"

Another time he remarked:

"Life. is a battle. Men are fighting their inward enemies of greed and ignorance. Many are wounded — with bullets of desires."

The Master had chastised several disciples for a lack of efficiency in the performance of their duties. They were feeling very sad; and then Paramhansaji said:

"I do not like to scold you, for all of you are so good. But when I see specks on a white wall I want to remove them."

* * * * *

Paramhansaji and a few others were traveling by auto to visit an SRF retreat. An old man, pack on back, was trudging along the hot, dusty road. The Master asked that the car be stopped, called the man, and gave him some money. A few minutes later Yoganandaji said to the disciples:

"The world and its terrible surprises! We ride while such an old man walks. All of you should resolve to escape from fear of the unpredictable turns of maya.* If that unfortunate fellow had God-realization, poverty or riches would not matter. In the Infinite all states of consciousness are transmuted into one: Ever-New Bliss."

^{*}See glossary.

"Sir, what passage in Autobiography of a Yogi do you consider the most inspiring for the average man?" a student asked. The Master reflected for a while, then said:

"These words of my guru, Sri Yukteswar: 'Forget the past. Human conduct is ever unreliable until man is anchored in the Divine. Everything in the future will improve if you are making a spiritual effort now.'"

* * * * *

"God remembers us, though we remember Him not," the Master said. "If He forgot creation for a second, everything would disappear tracelessly. Who but Him holds in the sky this mud ball of earth? Who but Him impels the growth of trees and flowers? It is the Lord alone who maintains the beat of our hearts, digests our food, and daily renews our body cells. Yet how few of His children give Him a thought!"

* * * * *

"The mind," Paramhansaji said, "is like a miraculous rubber band that can be expanded to infinity without breaking."

"How may a saint take on himself the bad karma* of others?" a student asked. The Master replied:

"If you saw that someone was going to hit another, you could step in front of the intended victim and let the blow fall on you. That is what a great master does. He perceives, in the lives of his devotees, when unfavorable effects of their past bad karma are about to descend on them. If he thinks it wise, he employs a certain metaphysical method by which he transfers to himself the consequences of his disciples' errors. The law of cause and effect operates mechanically or mathematically; yogis understand how to switch its currents.

"Because saints are conscious of God as Eternal Being and Inexhaustible Life Energy, they are able to survive blows that would kill an ordinary man. Their minds are unaffected by physical disease or worldly misfortunes."

* * * * *

The Master was discussing with disciples plans for expansion of the Fellowship work. He said:

"Remember, the church is the hive, but the Lord

^{*}See glossary. The law of transfer of karma is explained more fully on pp. 209-212 in Autobiography of a Yogi.

is the Honey. Do not be satisfied with telling people about spiritual truths; show them how they themselves may attain God-consciousness."

* * * * *

A visitor to the hermitage said indignantly to Paramhansaji:

"How can you profess to love the God of Christianity and yet tolerate the worship of other gods?"

"That I would never condone!" the Master replied. "But I see the Lord in His universe. Viewing a beautiful tree, my heart is moved and whispers to me: 'He is there!' I bow to adore Him. Doesn't He permeate every atom of the earth? Could our planet exist at all except by the cohesive power of God? A true devotee sees Him in all people, in all things; each rock becomes an altar.

"When the Lord commanded: 'Thou shalt have no other gods before me. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image,'* He meant that we should not exalt the objects of creation above the Creator. Our love for family, friends, duties, and perishable possessions should not occupy the supreme throne in our hearts. That is where God belongs."



^{*}Exodus 20:3-4.

After pointing out a disciple's error, the Master said:

"You should not feel sensitive about my correcting you. It is because you are winning in the battle against ego-guided habits that I continue to show you the way of self-discipline. I bless you continually for a glorious future in good. I have cautioned you this evening, lest you get used to mechanical performance of your spiritual duties and forget to make daily a deep, ardent effort to find God."

* * * * *

A minister from a certain church paid a call one evening on Paramhansaji. The visitor said dejectedly:

"I am so confused in my spiritual thinking!"

"Then why do you preach?"

"I like preaching."

"Didn't Christ tell us that the blind should not lead the blind?"* the Master said. "Your doubts will vanish if you learn and practice the method of meditation on God, the Sole Certainty. Without inspiration from Him, how can you convey divine realizations to others?"

^{*} Matthew 15:14.

The disciples were listening eagerly, in the main hall of the Encinitas hermitage, as the Master talked far into the night on sublime subjects.

"I am here to tell you of the joy to be found in God," he concluded, "the joy that each of you is free to discover, the joy that permeates me every moment of my life. For He walks with me, He talks with me, He thinks with me, He plays with me, He guides me in all ways. 'Lord,' I say to Him, 'I have no troubles; Thou art ever with me. I am happy to be Thy servant, a humble instrument to help Thy children. Whatever people or happenings Thou dost bring to me are Thy responsibility; I shall not interfere with Thy plan for me by harboring desires of my own.'"

* * * * *

"I know, deep within me, that I'll find happiness only in God. Yet many earthly things still attract me," said a young man who was contemplating entering the hermitage.

"A child thinks it's fun to play with mud pies, but loses interest in them when he is older," the Master replied. "When you grow up spiritually you won't

miss the pleasures of the world."

After a visit with certain learned men, the Master

said to the disciples:

"A number of intellectuals that quote the prophets are like victrolas. Just as a machine plays records of sacred writings without understanding their meaning, so many scholars that repeat Holy Writ are unaware of its true significance. They do not see the deep, life-transforming values of the scriptures. From their reading such men gain, not God-realization, but only a knowledge of words. They become proud and argumentative."

He added, "That is why I tell all of you to read

less and to meditate more."

* * * * *

The Master said: "In creation it appears that God sleeps in the minerals, dreams in the flowers, awakens in the animals, and in man* knows that He is awake."

^{*&}quot;The human body was not solely a result of evolution from beasts, but was produced by an act of special creation by God. The animal forms were too crude to express full divinity; the human being was uniquely given a tremendous mental capacity—the 'thousand-petaled lotus' of the brain—as well as acutely awakened occult centers in the spine."—Autobiography of a Yogi, page 178.

The Master had given unstintingly of his time to disciples and truth-seekers. Then he sought the solitary peace of an SRF retreat in the desert. When he and a small group reached their destination, and the car motor had been turned off, Paramhansaji remained quietly in the auto. He seemed to be immersing himself in the vast silence of night in the desert. Finally he said:

"Wherever there is a well, thirsty people gather. But sometimes, for a change, the well likes to be

unfrequented."

* * * * *

"Within your physical form is a secret door to divinity,"* the Master said. "Hasten your evolution by proper diet, healthful living, and reverence for your body as the temple of God. Unlock its sacred spinal door by the practice of scientific meditation."

^{*}The Lord has equipped the body of man, alone among His creatures, with secret spinal centers whose awakening (by yoga or, in some cases, by intense devotional fervor) confers divine illumination. The Hindu scriptures therefore teach (1) that a human body is a precious gift, and (2) that man cannot work out his salvation excepts in physical encasement. He will reincarnate on this earth again and again, until he is a Master. Only then shall the human body have fulfilled the purpose for which it was created. (See "reincarnation" in glossary.)

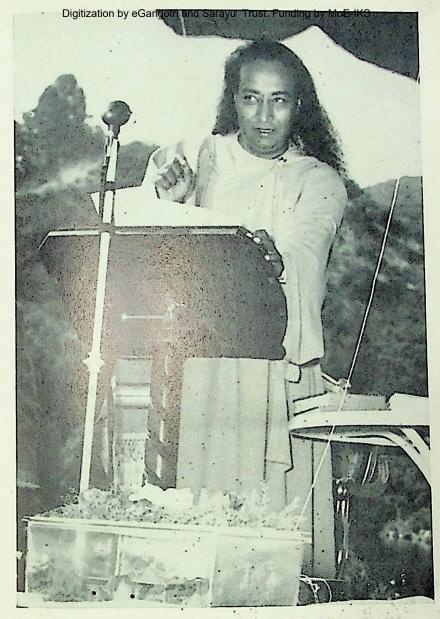
"I have always desired to seek God, Master, but I want to be married," a student said. "Don't you think I can still attain the Divine Goal?"

"A young person who prefers to have a family first, thinking he will seek God afterward, may be making a grave error," the Master replied. "In ancient India children were given instruction in self-discipline in a hermitage. Today, all over the world, such training is lacking. The modern man has little control over his senses, impulses, moods, and desires. He is quickly influenced by his environment. In the natural course of events he enters the householder's state and becomes overburdened with worldly duties. He usually forgets to say even a tiny prayer to God."

* * * * *

"Why is suffering so widespread on earth?" a student asked. The Master replied:

"There are many reasons for suffering. One reason is to prevent man from learning too much of others and not enough of himself. Pain eventually compels human beings to wonder: 'Is a cause-effect principle operating in my life? Are my troubles due to my wrong thinking?'"

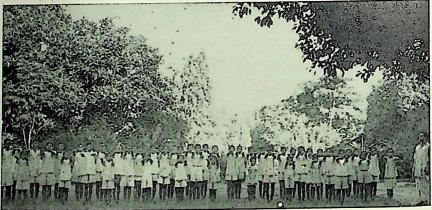


"THE MASTER SAID ... "

Yoganandaji giving the dedication speech at opening of SRF Lake Shrine on August 20, 1950. Glass case (foreground) encloses a brass coffer with a portion of the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi. On the 12-acre grounds of the Lake Shrine are a World Peace Memorial to Gandhi, and a spacious Court of Religions containing appropriate monuments to free of the world argue of faths damayee Ashram Collection, Varanasi



Yoganandaji and Mr. Goodwin J. Knight, now Governor of California, at the dedication services on April 8, 1951, of SRF India Center, Hollywood. India Center is the site of SRF Cafe and an auditorium. Nearby are SRF Book House and SRF Church of All Religions.



A group of students of Yogoda Sat-Sanga Brahmacharya Vidyalaya, residential high school founded in 1918 by Paramhansa Yogananda. Classes are held outdoors on the 23-acre grounds. The boys receive academic and vocational instruction as well as yoga training.

Realizing the burden a saint assumes to aid others, one day a student said to Paramhansaji:

"Sir, when the time comes, undoubtedly you will

be glad to leave this earth and never return."

"So long as people in this world are crying for help, I shall return to ply my boat and to offer to take them to the heavenly shores," the guru replied.

"Should I glory in freedom while others are suffering? Knowing that they are in misery (even as I myself would be had God not shown me His grace), I could not fully enjoy even His ineffable beatitude."

* * * * *

"Avoid a negative approach to life," the Master told a group of disciples. "Why gaze down at the sewers when there is loveliness all around us? One may find some fault in even the greatest masterpieces of art, music, and literature. But isn't it better to enjoy their charm and glory?

"Life has a bright side and a dark side, for the world of relativity is composed of light and shadows. If you permit your thoughts to dwell on evil, you yourself will become ugly. Look only for the good in everything, that you absorb the quality of beauty."

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"Master, I am conscious only of the present life. Why have I no recollection of previous incarnations* and no foreknowledge of a future existence?" a dis-

ciple inquired. Paramhansaji replied:

"Life is like a great chain in the ocean of God. When a portion of the chain is pulled out of the waters you see only that small part. The beginning and the end are hidden. In this incarnation you are viewing only one link in the chain of life. The past and the future, though invisible, remain in the deeps of God. He reveals their secrets to devotees that are in tune with Him."

* * * * *

"Do you believe in the divinity of Christ?" a visi-

tor inquired. The Master replied:

"Yes. I love to talk of him because he was a man of perfect Self-realization. However, he was not the only son of God, nor did he claim to be so. Instead, he clearly taught that those who do the will of God become, like himself, one with Him. Wasn't it the mission of Jesus on earth to remind all men that the Lord is their Heavenly Father, and to show them the way back to Him?"

^{*}See "reincarnation" in glossary.

"It does not seem right that the Heavenly Father should allow so much misery in the world," a stu-

dent remarked. Paramhansaji replied:

"No cruelty exists in God's plan, because in His eyes there is no good or evil — only pictures of light and shadows. The Lord intended us to view the dualistic scenes of life as does He Himself — the ever-joyous Witness of a stupendous cosmic drama.

"Man has falsely identified himself with the pseudo-soul or ego. When he transfers his sense of identity to his true being, the immortal soul, he discovers that all pain is unreal. He no longer can even *imagine*

the state of suffering."

The guru added: "Great masters who come to earth to help their bewildered brothers are permitted by God to share, on a certain level of their minds, the sorrows of mankind; but that sympathetic participation in human feelings does not disturb deeper levels of consciousness on which saints experience only changeless beatitude."

* * * *

To devotees the Master often said: "A song you should constantly hum, unheard by any, is: 'My Lord, I will be Thine always.'"

A devotee had decided to leave the hermitage. He said to Paramhansaji:

"No matter where I am, I will always meditate

and follow your teachings."

"No, you won't be able to do it," the Master answered. "Your place is here. If you return to your

old life, you will forget this path."

The student departed. He failed to continue the practice of meditation and immersed himself in worldliness. The guru grieved about his "lost sheep." To the disciples he said:

"Evil has its power. If you side with it, it will hold you. When you make a misstep, return imme-

diately to the ways of righteousness."

* * * * *

"If a man told you: 'I am God,' you would not feel he was speaking the truth," the Master said to a group of disciples. "But we may all rightly say: 'God has become me.' Of what other substance could we be made? He is the sole fabric of creation. Before He brought into manifestation the phenomenal worlds, nothing existed except Himself as Spirit. From His being He created all: the universe and the souls of men."

"Should I read books?" a disciple asked.

"Scriptural study will inspire in you a greater zeal for God, if you read the stanzas slowly and try to assimilate their deep meaning," the Master replied. "Reading sacred literature without following its precepts produces vanity, false satisfaction, and what I call 'intellectual indigestion.'

"Many people are required to give their attention to secular books, in order to make a living; but renunciates like yourself should not read undevotional writings, those without God in their pages."

* * * * *

"Does creation really go through a process of evo-

lution?" a disciple asked.

"Evolution is a suggestion of God in the human mind, and is true in the world of relativity," the Master replied. "Actually everything is taking place in the present. In Spirit there is no evolution, as there is no change in the beam of light through which all the transient scenes of cinema pictures are manifested. The Lord can turn the motion picture of creation backward or forward, but everything is really happening in an eternal now."

"Does working for the Lord and not for self mean that it's wrong to be ambitious?" inquired a disciple.

"No, you should be ambitious to accomplish work for God," the Master said. "If your will is weak and your ambition dead, you have lost life already. But don't let ambition produce worldly attachment.

"To seek things only for yourself is destructive; to seek things for others is expansive; but to seek to please God is the best attitude. It will lead you directly into the Divine Presence."

* * * * *

"I am attracted to hermitage life," a man said to Paramhansaji, "but I hesitate to give up my freedom."

"Without God-realization you have little freedom," the Master replied. "Your life is ruled by impulse, whims, moods, habits, and environment. By following the advice of a guru,* and by accepting his discipline, you will gradually emerge from sense slavery. Freedom means the power to act by soul guidance, not by the compulsions of desires and habits. Obeying the ego leads to bondage; obeying the soul brings liberation."

^{*}See glossary.

"Sir, is there a scientific method, apart from Kriya Yoga, that will lead a devotee to God?" a student inquired.

"Yes," the Master said. "A sure and swift way to the Infinite is to keep one's attention at the Christ Consciousness center* between the eyebrows."

* * * * *

"Is it wrong to doubt? I don't like to believe blindly," a student said. The Master replied:

"There are two kinds of doubt: destructive and constructive. Destructive doubt is habitual skepticism. People who cultivate that attitude disbelieve blindly; they shun the work of impartial investigation. Skepticism is a static on one's mental radio that causes him to lose the program of truth.

"Constructive doubt is intelligent questioning and fair examination. Those who cultivate that attitude do not prejudge matters nor accept as valid the opinions of others. In the spiritual path, constructive doubters base their conclusions on tests and personal experience: the proper approach to truth."

^{*}See "spiritual eye" in glossary.

"Why should God surrender Himself easily to you?" the Master said during a lecture. "You who work so hard for money and so little for divine realization! The Hindu saints tell us that if we would give so short a time as twenty-four hours to continuous, uninterrupted prayer, the Lord would appear before us or make Himself known to us in some way. If we devote even one hour daily to deep meditation on Him, in time He will come to us."

* * * * *

Paramhansaji had advised a certain disciple, intellectually inclined, to try to develop devotion. Feeling that the young man was making good progress, one day the Master said to him lovingly:

"Keep steadily on the devotional path. How 'dry' your life was when you depended only on intellect!"

* * * * *

"Desires are the most unrelenting enemies of man; he cannot appease them," the Master said. "Have only one desire: to know God. Satisfying the sensory desires cannot satisfy you, because you are not the senses. They are only your servants, not your Self."

As Paramhansaji and the disciples sat near the fireplace in the hermitage drawing room, talking

on spiritual subjects, the Master said:

"Picture two men. On their right is the valley of life, and on their left is the valley of death. Both are men of reason, but one goes right and the other goes left. Why? Because one has used correctly his power of discrimination, and the other has misused that power by indulging in false rationalizations."

* * * * *

"Master, Dr. Lewis was your first disciple in this

country, wasn't he?"

Paramhansaji answered, "That's what they say." Seeing that the questioner was a little taken aback, the Master added, "I never say that people are my disciples. God is the Guru; they are His disciples."

* * * * *

A student deplored the fact that reports of the evil in the world were usually predominant in the newspapers. • •

"Evil spreads with the wind," the Master said.

"Truth is able to travel against the wind."

Many people were curious to know the Master's age. He would laugh and say:

"I have no age. I was born before the atoms, before the dawn of creation."

To the disciples he gave this counsel:

"Tell yourselves this truth: 'I am the infinite Ocean, become many in the waves. I am eternal and immortal. I am Spirit.'"

* * * * *

"What keeps the earth from leaving its orbit?"

Paramhansaji asked a disciple.

"The centripetal force or gravitational attraction of the sun, Sir, which prevents the earth from being lost in outer space," the young man answered.

"What, then, keeps the earth from being fully

drawn into the sun?" the Master went on.

"The centrifugal force in the earth, Sir, by which it maintains a certain distance from the sun."

The Master smiled significantly. Later the devotee recalled the conversation and realized that Paramhansaji had been speaking in allegory of God as the attractive Sun, and man as the earth that "maintains distance."

To an intellectually inclined student, the Master said:

"Do not think that you can comprehend the Infinite Lord by reason. Reason can grasp only the cause-effect principle that pertains to the phenomenal worlds. Reason is powerless to understand transcendental truth and the nature of the Causeless Absolute.

"Man's highest faculty is not reason but intuition: apprehension of knowledge derived immediately and spontaneously from the soul, not from the fallible medium of the senses or of reason."

* * * * *

Settling a dispute between two students the Master said, "Mankind has only one real enemy—ignorance. Let us all work together for its destruction, helping and cheering one another along the way."

* * * * *

"How could God, the Unmanifested Absolute, appear in visible form* to a devotee?" a man asked. The Master said:

"If you doubt, you won't see; and if you see, you won't doubt."

^{*}See "Divine Mother" in glossary.

The Master Said

"But, Sir," pleaded a disciple, "I didn't realize that my words would cause M— unhappiness." The

Master replied:

"Even though we unknowingly break a law or unintentionally hurt someone, we have nevertheless given offense. It is egotism that misdirects us. Saints do not act unwisely, because they have forsaken the ego and have found their true identity in God."

* * * * *

A disciple expressed disgust for a person whose crimes had been recently discussed in the newspapers.

"I am sorry for a man who is sick," the Master said.
"Why should I hate a man who has fallen into evil?
He is really sick."

* * * * *

"When the walls of a reservoir are destroyed," the Master said, "the waters rush out in all directions. Similarly, when the limitations of restlessness* and delusion† are removed by meditation, the consciousness of man spreads out to infinity and merges in the omnipresence of Spirit."

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^{*}See "breath" in glossary.

[†]See glossary.

"Why does the Lord give us families if He doesn't want us to love them more than we love other people?" a student asked.

"By placing us in families, God affords us an opportunity to overcome selfishness and to find it easy to think of others," the Master replied. "In friendships He offers us a way to broaden further our sympathies. Even that is not the end; we should continue to expand our love until it becomes divine, encompassing all beings everywhere. Otherwise, how may we achieve oneness with God, the Father of all?"

* * * * *

"In one of His aspects, a very touching aspect, the Lord may be said to be a beggar," the Master said. "He yearns for our attention. The Master of the Universe, at whose glance all stars, suns, moons, and planets quiver, is running after man and saying: "Won't you give Me your love? Won't you seek Me? Don't you love Me, the Giver, more than the things I have made for you?"

"But man says: 'I am too busy now; I have work to do. I can't take time to look for You.'

"And the Lord says: 'I will wait.'"

Shri Shri Ila Anandamayee Ashram

The Master Said

The Master had been talking about creation and why the Lord started it. The disciples asked many questions. Paramhansaji laughed and said:

"This life is a master novel, written by God, and man would go crazy if he tried to understand it by reason alone. That is why I tell you to meditate more. Enlarge the magic cup of your intuition* and then you will be able to hold the ocean of infinite wisdom."

* * * * *

"I understand you have two kinds of members—those who live in the world, and renunciates who live in the hermitage," said a visitor. "Which kind is following the better way?"

"Some people love God so deeply that nothing else matters. They become renunciates and work here for the Lord only," the Master replied. "Those who must work in the world to support themselves and their families are not debarred from divine communion. Ordinarily it will take them longer to find God, that's all."

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^{*}See glossary.

A man lamented that things were going badly for him. "It must be my karma," he said. "I can't seem

to succeed in anything."

"Then you should make a greater effort," the Master replied. "Forget the past, and trust more in God. Our fate is not predestined by Him; nor is karma the sole factor, though our lives are *influenced* by our past thoughts and past activities. If you are not happy with the way life is turning out, change the pattern. I don't like to hear people sigh and ascribe present failure to past-life errors; to do so is spiritual laziness. Get busy and weed the garden of your life."

* * * * *

"Why doesn't God punish those that blaspheme His name?" a student inquired. The Master said:

"God is moved neither by insincere prayers and praise nor by ignorant atheistical outbursts. He answers man only through law. Hit a stone with your knuckles, drink sulphuric acid, and you must bear the consequences. Break His laws of life and suffering will come. Think rightly, behave nobly, and peace will come. But love God unconditionally, and He will come!"

^{*}See glossary.

"The greatest man is he that considers himself to be the least, as Jesus taught," Paramhansaji said. "A real leader is one who first learned obedience to others, who feels himself to be the servant of all, and who never puts himself on a pedestal. Those that want flattery don't deserve our admiration, but he that serves us has a right to our love. Isn't God the servant of His children, and does He beg for praise? No, He is too great to be moved by it."

* * * * *

The Master was giving advice to SRF ministers

about preparing their sermons. He said:

"First, meditate deeply. Then, holding to the feeling of peace that comes with meditation, think about the subject of your talk. Write down your ideas and include one or two funny stories, because people like to laugh; and finish with a quotation from the SRF Lessons.* Then put your notes away and forget the matter. Just before you give your sermon in the church, ask the Spirit to flow through your words. In these ways you will draw inspiration not from the ego but from God."

^{*}See glossary.



LAST DAYS IN THE LIFE OF THE GURU

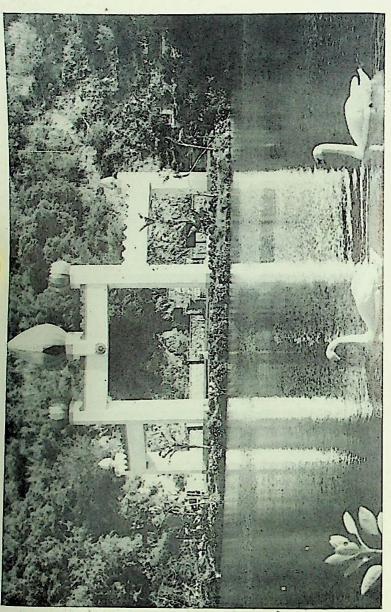
(upper left) Guests at SRF India Center, Hollywood, California, March 4, 1952, when Yoganandaji (background, head of table), was host at a luncheon in honor of H.E. Binay R. Sen, Ambassador of India.

The other three pictures were taken at SRF Lake Shrine, Pacific Palisades, on March 5, 1952—two days before the passing of the great Master.

(*npper right*) Paramhansaji and disciples at lunch — last meal taken by the Master at the Lake Shrine.

(lower left) Yoganandaji throws bread to fish in lake.

(lower right) The Master at the organ in the chapel. For over an hour he played and chanted joyfully many songs to the Lord.



The park, which contains a two-acre lake, is open to the public. The swans are a recent gift from an SRF member in memory of Yoganandaji, whose title Parambansa means "supreme swan." SELF-REALIZATION FELLOWSHIP LAKE SHRINE, PACIFIC PALISADES, CALIFORNIA

A woman told Master that, although she attended his church services regularly, she did not feel closer to God. Paramhansaji replied:

"If I tell you that a fruit has a certain color, and that it is sweet, and how it grows, you still understand only the nonessentials about it. To know its distinctive flavor you yourself must eat it. Similarly, to realize truth you must experience it."

He added: "I can only arouse your appetite for divine fruit. Why don't you get busy and take a bite?"

* * * * *

"We are all waves on the bosom of the Ocean," the Master said. "The sea can exist without the waves, but the waves cannot exist without the sea. Similarly, Spirit can exist without man, but man cannot exist without Spirit."

* * * * *

A devotee was struggling, without much success, to overcome his weaknesses. To him the Master said:

"At present I don't ask you to overcome maya.*.

All I ask'is that you resist it."

^{*}See glossary.

To a new student, eager to escape the trials of life, the Master said:

"The Divine Physician is keeping you in the hospital of earthly delusion until your disease of desire for material things is cured. Then He will let you go Home."

* * * * *

A prominent businessman visited the hermitage. Immediately after he had been introduced to the Master, he said:

"I am disgustingly healthy and disgustingly

wealthy."

"But you are not disgustingly happy, are you?" Paramhansaji inquired.

The man conceded the point and became a student.

* * * * *

Referring to the Biblical passage: "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me,"* the Master said:

"Christ is seeking to enter the door of your heart,

but you have latched it with indifference."

^{*}Rev. 3:20.

"It is good, Sir, that you are preaching in America at this time. After two world wars, people are more receptive to your spiritual message," remarked a man who had recently read *Autobiography of a Yogi*.

"Yes," the Master replied. "Fifty years ago they would have been indifferent." He quoted, "To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven."

* * * * *

With the rapid growth of Self-Realization Fellowship, the organization he had founded, the Master observed that some of the disciples were becoming engrossed in work. He cautioned them, "Never be too busy to sing secretly to the Lord: 'Thou art mine; I am Thine.'"

* * * * *

Observing that a disciple had lapsed into a sad mood, the Master said gently:

"When the thorn of misery is piercing your heart, take it out with the thorn of meditation."

^{*}Ecclesiastes 3:1.

"This is not a path for the idle," the Master said during a little speech of welcome to a new resident at the Mt. Washington Center. "The indolent cannot find God, the Prodigious Laborer in creation! He doesn't help those who think He should do all the work. He secretly aids those who perform their duties cheerfully and intelligently, and who say: 'Lord, it is Thou who art using my brain and hands.'"

* * * * *

To a student who complained that he was too busy to meditate, the Master succinctly remarked:

"Suppose God were too busy to look after you?"

* * * *

"The human body is a divine idea in the mind of God," the Master said. "He made us from rays of immortal light* and encased us in a bulb of flesh. We have placed our attention on the frailties and fragility of the perishable bulb rather than on the eternal life energy within it."

^{*&}quot;If therefore thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light."— Matthew 6:22.

"God seems vague and far away," a student commented.

"He seems distant only because your attention is directed outwardly toward His creation and not inwardly toward Him," the Master said. "Whenever your mind wanders in the maze of myriad worldly thoughts, patiently lead it back to remembrance of the indwelling Lord. In time you will find Him ever with you — a God who talks with you in your own language, a God whose face peeps at you from every flower and shrub and blade of grass.

"Then you shall say: 'I am free! I am clothed in the gossamer of Spirit; I fly from earth to heaven on wings of light.' And what joy will consume your

being!"

* * * * *

"Can you tell just by looking at a person how far he has advanced spiritually?" a disciple asked Pa-

ramhansaji.

"At once," the Master quietly replied. "I see the hidden side of people, because that's my work in life. Buf I don't talk about my findings. He that egotistically says he knows, knows not. He that really knows, because he knows God, remains silent."

The Master Said

To a disciple who repeatedly asked the Master to give her God-consciousness, yet did nothing to prepare herself for such a state, the Master said:

"A true lover of God can inspire his truant brothers and sisters with a desire to return to their Home in Him, but they themselves must make the actual step-by-step journey."

* * * * *

Every year, on the day before Christmas, the disciples would gather with the Master at the Mount Washington Center for meditation. The sacred session would usually last all day and into the evening hours. During the Christmas meditation in 1948 the Divine Mother* appeared to the Master, and the awed disciples heard him speaking to Her. Many times he exclaimed, with a deep sigh:

"Oh, You are so beautiful!"

Paramhansaji told many of the devotees present Her wishes concerning their lives. Suddenly he cried:

"Don't go! You say the subconscious material desires of these people are driving You away? Oh, come back! Come back!"

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^{*}See glossary.

"I have never been able to believe in heaven, Master," a new student remarked. "Is there truly such a

place?"

"Yes," Paramhansaji replied. "Those who love God and who put their trust in Him go there when they die. On that astral plane,* one has power to materialize anything immediately by sheer thought. The astral body is made of shimmering light. In those realms colors and sounds exist that earth knows nothing about. It is a beautiful and enjoyable world, but even the experience of heaven is not the highest state. Man attains final beatitude when he overpasses the phenomenal spheres and realizes God, and himself, as Absolute Spirit."

* * * * *

"The diamond and the charcoal lying side by side equally receive the sun's rays; but until the charcoal becomes a diamond, white and clear, it cannot reflect the sunlight," the Master said. "Similarly, the ordinary person, spiritually dark, cannot be compared in beauty with the purified devotee that is able to reflect the light of God."

^{*}See "astral worlds" in glossary.

"Refrain from gossip and the spreading of rumors," the Master told a group of disciples. "Give a lie a twenty-four-hour start and sometimes it seems to become immortal.

"A man who once lived in the hermitage often told untruths about others. One day he started a baseless rumor about a boy. When it reached my ears, I whispered to a few persons a harmless but false story about the man.

"He came to me and said indignantly: 'Listen to what all the people here are saying about me!' I listened politely. When he was through I remarked:

"You don't like it, do you?"

"Of course not!"

"Now you know how the boy felt when others were repeating the lie you had told about him." The man was abashed. I went on, "It was I who first put in circulation that story about you. I did it to teach you a lesson in consideration for others — a lesson that you have been unable to learn in any other way."

* * * * *

"You should go deep in meditation," the Master said to a group of disciples. "As soon as you allow yourself to become restless, the old troubles start over again: desires for sex, wine, and money."

"Man seems to have little free will," a student

observed. "My life is 'set' in so many ways."

"Turn toward God and you will find yourself shaking off the chains of habits and environment," the Master replied. "Though the drama of life is governed by a cosmic plan, man may change his part by changing his center of consciousness. The Self identified with the ego is bound; the Self identified with the soul is free."

* * * * *

A visitor to the Mt. Washington Center said to Paramhansaji:

"I believe in God. But He doesn't help me."

"Belief in God and faith in God are different," the Master replied. "A belief is valueless if you don't test it and live by it. Belief converted into experience becomes faith. That is why the prophet Malachi told us: 'Prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it.' "*

^{*} Malachi 3:10.

A student had made a serious error. She lamented, "I have always cultivated good habits. It seems incredible that this misfortune should have happened to me."

"Your mistake was to rely too heavily on good habits and to neglect constant exercise of right judgment," the Master said. "Your good habits help you in ordinary and familiar situations but may not suffice to guide you when a new problem arises. Then discrimination is necessary. By deeper meditation you will learn to choose the right course in everything, even when confronted by extraordinary circumstances." He added:

"Man is not an automaton, and therefore cannot always live wisely by simply following set rules and rigid moral precepts. In the great variety of daily problems and events, we find scope for the development of good judgment."

* * * * *

One day Paramhansaji censured a monk for misbehavior. The disciple asked, "But you will forgive me, won't you, Sir?"

The Master said, "Well, what else can I do?"

A large group of women disciples, old and young, were enjoying a picnic with the Master on the grounds of the SRF World Brotherhood Colony in Encinitas, overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Paramhansaji said:

"How much better this is than the time-wasting amusements of restless worldly people. Each of you is becoming rich in peace and happiness. God wants His children to live simply and to be content with innocent pleasures."

* * * * *

"Don't concern yourself with the faults of others," the Master said. "Use the scouring powder of wisdom to keep the rooms of your own mind bright and spotless. By your example, other people will be inspired to do their own housecleaning."

* * * * *

Two disciples, unjustly angry with one of their brothers, took their complaints to the Master. He listened in silence and when they were through he said, "Change yourselves." "Train the will of your children in the right direction, away from selfishness and consequent unhappiness," the Master said to a mother. "Don't curtail their freedom or oppose them unnecessarily. Give them your suggestions with love and with understanding of the importance to them of their own little desires. If you chastise them instead of reasoning with them, you will lose their confidence. If a child is stubborn, explain your viewpoint to him once and then say nothing more. Let him get his own little hard knocks; they will teach him discrimination quicker than would any words of counsel."

[In training his spiritual family of disciples, Paramhansaji followed his own advice. He helped "children" of all ages to develop their wills in the right way. His suggestions were given with love and with full understanding of each devotee's particular needs and nature. He seldom admonished a person twice; he would point out, once, some weakness in a disci-

ple and then maintain silence about it.]

* * * * *

"It is difficult to be near a fragrant rose or an illodored skunk without being affected by it," the Master said. "So it is better to associate only with human roses."

"I like your teachings. But are you a Christian?" a man said after talking for the first time with Paramhansaji.

"Didn't Christ tell us: 'Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father

which is in heaven'?"* the Master replied.

"In the Bible the term heathen means an idolater: one whose attention is centered not on the Lord but on the attractions of the world. A materialist may go to church on Sundays and still be a heathen. He that keeps ever alight the lamp of remembrance of the Heavenly Father and that obeys the precepts of Jesus is a Christian." He added, "It is for you to decide whether you think I am a Christian."

"You see how good it is to work for the Lord," the Master said to a willing and painstaking disciple. "The sense of egotism or selfishness within us is a test. Will we wisely labor for the Heavenly Father or foolishly for ourselves?

"By performing actions in the right spirit, we come to understand that the Lord is the only Doer; that is, all power is divine and flows from the Sole Being,

God."

^{*}Matthew 7:21.

"Life is a great dream of God's," the Master said.
"If it is only a dream, why is pain so real?" a stu-

dent inquired.

"A dream head struck against a dream wall causes dream pain," Paramhansaji replied. "A dreamer is not cognizant of the hallucinatory fabric of a dream until he awakens. Similarly, man does not understand the delusory nature of the cosmic dream of creation until he awakens in God."

* * * * *

The Master stressed the need for a balanced life

of activity and meditation.

"When you work for God, not self," he said, "it is just as good as meditation. Then work helps your meditation and meditation helps your work. You need the balance. With meditation only, you become lazy. With activity only, the mind becomes worldly and you forget God."

* * * * *

"It is beautiful to think that the Lord loves all of us equally," a visitor said, "but it seems unjust that He should care as much for a sinner as for a saint."
"Is a diamond less valuable because it is covered with mud?" the Master answered. "God sees the changeless beauty of our souls. He knows we are not

* * * * *

Some people seem to defy progress, preferring

well-worn ruts of thought and activity.

our mistakes."

"I call such people 'psychological antiques,' " the Master said to the disciples. "Don't be one of them; lest, when you die, the angels say, 'Oh, here comes an antique! Let us send him back to earth!' "*

* * * * *

"What is the difference between a worldly person and an evil person?" a man asked. The Master said:

"Most people are worldly; few are really evil. "Worldly" means being foolish, giving importance to trifling matters, and staying away from God out of ignorance. But 'evil' means deliberately turning one's back on the Lord; not many would do that."

^{*}See "reincarnation" in glossary.

A new student thought it possible to assimilate the Master's teachings through deep study alone, without practicing meditation. Paramhansaji told him:

"The perception of truth must be a growth from

within. It cannot be a graft."

* * * * *

"Do not lament if you see no lights or images in meditation," the Master told the devotees. "Go deep into the perception of Bliss; there you will find the actual presence of God. Seek not a part but the Whole."

* * * * *

A certain student, whom the Master had initiated into Kriya Yoga,* said to another student:

"I don't practice Kriya daily. I am trying to retain the memory of the joy that came to me the first time I used the technique."

When Paramhansaji heard the story, he laughed and said:

"He is like a hungry man who refuses food, remarking: 'No, thanks. I am trying to hold on to the feeling of satisfaction I got from a meal last week.'"

^{*}See glossary.

"Master, I love everyone," a disciple said.

"You should love only God," Paramhansaji replied.

The disciple met the guru a few weeks later. He asked her, "Do you love others?"

"I keep my love only for God," the devotee answered.

"You should love all with that same love."

The baffled disciple said, "Sir, what is your meaning? First you say that to love all is wrong; then you say that to exclude anyone is wrong."

"You are attracted to the personality of people; that leads to limiting attachments," the Master explained. "When you truly love God you will see Him in each face, and will know what it means to love all. It is not forms and egos we should adore, but the indwelling Lord in everyone. He alone informs His creatures with life, charm, and individuality."

* * * * *

A disciple expressed his desire to please the Master. Paramhansaji replied:

"My happiness lies in knowing that you are happy

in God. Be anchored in Him."

"My desire for God is very intense," a disciple

said. The Master replied:

"That is the greatest blessing, to feel His pull at your heart. It is His way of saying: "Too long you have played with the toys of My creation. Now I want you with Me. Come home!"

* * * * *

Some of the monks and sisters of the Self-Realization Order* asked Paramhansaji for permission to put aside worldly dress and wear monastic robes. The Master said:

"What matters is not your clothes but your attitude. Make your heart a hermitage, and your robe the love of God."

* * * * *

Discussing the folly of keeping bad company, the Master said, "Peeling garlic or touching a rotten egg leaves offensive smells on the hands, which then require a lot of washing."

^{*}See glossary.

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"So long as we are immersed in body consciousness, we are like strangers in a foreign country," the Master said. "Our native land is Omnipresence."

* * * * *

A group of disciples were walking with the Master on the lawn of the Encinitas hermitage, which overlooks the ocean. It was very foggy and dark. Someone remarked, "How cold and gloomy it is!"

"It is something like the atmosphere that envelopes a materialistic person at the time of death," the Master said. "He slips from this world into what seems to be a heavy mist. Nothing is clear to him; and for a time he feels lost and afraid. Then, in accordance with his karma,* he either goes on to a bright astral worldt to learn spiritual lessons, or sinks into a stupor until the right karmic moment arrives for him to be reborn on earth.

"The consciousness of a devotee, one that loves God, is not disturbed by the transition from this world to the next. He effortlessly enters a realm of light, love, and joy."

^{*}See glossary. †See "astral worlds" in glossary.

"Most people are engrossed in material things," the Master said. "If they think of God at all, it is only to ask Him for money or health. They seldom pray for the supreme gift: the sight of His face, the transforming touch of His hand.

"The Lord knows the course of our thoughts. He does not reveal Himself to us until we have surrendered to Him our last worldly desire; until each

of us says: 'Father, guide and possess me.' "

* * * * *

"No matter which way you turn a compass, its needle points to the north," the Master said. "So it is with the true yogi. Immersed he may be in many outer activities, but his mind is always on the Lord. His heart constantly sings: 'My God, my God, most lovable of all!'"

* * * * *

"Do not expect a spiritual blossom every day in the garden of your life," the Master said to a group of disciples. "Have faith that the Lord to whom you

have surrendered yourselves will bring you divine

fulfillment at the proper time.

"You have already sown the seed of God-aspiration; water it with prayer and right actions. Remove the weeds of doubt, indecision, and lethargy. When sprouts of divine perceptions appear, tend them with devotional care. One morning you will behold the flower of Self-realization."

* * * * *

Paramhansaji was giving a discourse before a group of disciples. A certain devotee, seemingly intent upon the guru's words, allowed his thoughts to stray. When the time came to say good night, Paramhansaji remarked to him:

"The mind is like a horse; it is good to tie it lest it run away."

* * * * *

Many men and women, not comprehending spiritual truths, resist the help that a sage is eager to give them. One day Paramhansaji sighed:

"People are so skillful in their ignorance!"

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An earnest new student, expecting overnight results as if by magic, was disappointed to find that after a week's effort he could detect in meditation no sign of God's presence within.

"If you don't discover the pearl by one or two divings, don't blame the ocean; find fault with your diving," the Master said. "You haven't yet plunged deep enough."

* * * * *

"By the practice of meditation," the Master said, "you will find that you are carrying within your heart a portable paradise."

* * * * *

The Master was the meekest of the meek in many ways, but on suitable occasions he could be adamant. A certain disciple, having seen only the soft side of Paramhansaji, began to neglect his duties. The guru upbraided him sharply. Seeing the amazement in the young man's eyes at this unexpected discipline, the Master said:

"When you forget the high purpose that brought you here, I remember my spiritual obligation to correct your faults."

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The Master stressed the necessity for complete sincerity with God. He said:

"The Lord cannot be bribed by the size of the congregation in a church or by its wealth or by well-planned sermons. God visits only the altars of hearts that are cleansed by tears of devotion and lighted with candles of love."

* * * * *

A devotee was distressed because fellow disciples seemed to be making greater spiritual progress than he. The Master said:

"You keep your eyes on the big platter instead of on your own dish, thinking of what you didn't get instead of what has been given you."

* * * * *

Speaking of his large family of truth seekers, the Master often said:

"Divine Mother sent me all these souls that I might drink the nectar of Her love from chalices of many hearts."

Interested in the growth of the SRF Church of All Religions in Hollywood, a certain disciple would exult whenever the attendance was especially large. But Paramhansaji said:

"A shopkeeper notices carefully how many people visit his store. I never think that way about our church. I enjoy 'crowds of souls,' as I often say; but my friendship is given unconditionally to all, whether or not they come here."

* * * * *

To a discouraged devotee the Master said:

"Don't be negative. Never say that you are not progressing. When you think: 'I can't find God,' you yourself have given that verdict. Nobody else is keeping the Lord away from you."

* * * * *

"Master, tell me the prayer I should use to draw to me most quickly the Divine Beloved," a Hindu devotee said. Paramhansaji replied:

"Give God the gems of prayer lying deep in the

mine of your own heart."

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The Master, always openhanded, ever giving away that which had been given to him, once said: "I don't believe in charity." Observing the amazement on the disciples' faces, he added:

"Charity enslaves people. To share your wisdom with others, so they are enabled to help themselves,

is greater than any material charity."

* * * * *

"A bad habit can be quickly changed," the Master

said to a disciple seeking his help.

"A habit is the result of concentration of the mind. You have been thinking in a certain way. To form a new and good habit, just concentrate in the opposite direction."

* * * * *

"When you have learned to be happy in the present, you have found God," the Master said to a group of disciples.

"Very few people, then, are living in the present,"

a devotee observed.

"True," Paramhansaji replied. "Most are living in thoughts of the past or the future."

A student who had met many disappointments began to lose faith in God. To him the Master said:

"The moment when Divine Mother beats you the hardest is the time you should cling tenaciously to Her skirt."

* * * * *

Talking about the evils of gossip, the Master told

a group of disciples:

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"My guru Sri Yukteswar used to say: 'If it isn't something I may tell everybody, I don't want to hear it."

* * * * *

"The Lord brought into being both man and maya," the Master said. "The states of delusion—anger, greed, selfishness, and so on—are His inventions, not ours. He is responsible for planning the tests in the obstacle race of life.

"A great saint of India used to pray: 'Heavenly Father, I didn't asked to be created; but, since Thou hast created me, please release me in Thy Spirit.' If you lovingly speak to God in this way, He will have to take you Home."

"Do not be impressed by the praise of acquaintances who really do not know you," the Master said. "Rather seek the good opinion of true friends those who help you to improve yourself and who never flatter you or condone your faults. It is God who is guiding you through the sincerity of real friends."

* * * * *

Two students came to the Mt. Washington Center for training. The other devotees thought highly of them. In a short time, however, the two students left. The Master said to the hermitage residents:

"You were impressed by their actions, but I was watching their thoughts. Outwardly they were following the rules, but inwardly they were running wild. Good conduct will not last long if one does not adopt proper means to purify the mind."

* * * * *

A man was deeply attracted to Paramhansaji but would not follow his advice. The Master said:

"I cannot be displeased with him; for, though he

makes many mistakes, his heart yearns for God. If he would let me, I would lead him quickly to the Divine Home; nevertheless, in time he will get there. He is a Cadillac stuck in the mud."

* * * * *

To a dissatisfied student, the Master said:

"Don't doubt, or God will remove you from the hermitage. So many come here, looking for miracles. But masters do not display the powers God has given them unless He commands them to do so. People don't understand that the greatest miracle of all would be the transformation of their lives by humble obedience to His will."

* * * * *

"God sent you here for a purpose," the Master said. "Are you acting in harmony with that purpose? You came on earth to accomplish a divine mission. Realize how tremendously important that is! Do not allow the narrow ego to obstruct your attainment of an infinite goal."

A disciple was excusing his lack of spiritual progress on the grounds that he had difficulty in overcoming his faults.

Intuitively perceiving a deeper cause, Paramhan-

saji said:

"The Lord doesn't mind your faults. He minds your indifference."

* * * * *

When the Master was leaving Boston in 1923, to start on a transcontinental tour to spread the SRF teachings, one of his students remarked:

"Sir, I shall feel helpless without your spiritual

guidance." The Master replied:

"Don't depend on me. Depend on God."

* * * * *

To certain hermitage disciples who often visited

old friends on week ends, the Master said:

"You are becoming restless and wasting your time. You came here for God-realization and now you are cheating yourselves by forgetting your Goal. Why seek outside diversions? Find the Lord and see what you have been missing!"

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Two young disciples were often in each other's company in the hermitage. The Master said to them:

"It is limiting to be attached to just one or only a few persons, excluding everyone else. Such a course inhibits the growth of universal sympathy. You should extend the boundaries of the kingdom of your affections. Scatter your love everywhere to the God in everything."

* * * * *

Looking at the stars while strolling one evening

with a group of disciples, the Master said:

"Each of you is comprised of many tiny stars—stars of atoms! If your life force were released from the ego, you would find yourself aware of the whole universe. When great devotees die, they feel their consciousness spreading over infinite space. It is a beautiful experience."

* * * * *

To the congregation of Self-Realization Fellowship Church in San Diego, the Master said:

"Let the church remind you of your own cathedral

within, where you should go in the dead of night and in the dawn. There you can listen to the mighty organ music of Aum* and hear in it the sermon of divine wisdom."

* * * * *

One evening as he sat talking with the disciples, the Master said:

"Possessions mean nothing to me, but friendship is very dear. In true companionship one catches a glimpse of the Friend of all Friends." After a pause, he continued, "Never be false to a friend or betray anyone. To do so is one of the greatest sins before the Divine Tribunal."

* * * * *

Yoganandaji was leaving the Mt. Washington Center to give a lecture, but he stopped for a few minutes to talk with one of the disciples. The Master said:

"It is a good idea to keep a mental diary. Before you go to bed each night, sit for a short time and

^{*}See glossary.

review the day. See what you are becoming. Do you like the trend of your life? If not, change it."

* * * * *

A television set was given to the Master. It was set up in a room where it could be used by all the disciples. They were going there so frequently that the Master said to them:

"So long as you have not found God, it is best not to be interested in amusements. Seeking diversion means forgetting Him. First learn to love Him and know Him. Then it won't matter what you do, for He will never leave your thoughts."

* * * * *

"Indulgence in sense joys is followed by satiety and disgust," the Master said. "These constant dual experiences make man moody and unreliable. Maya* or the state of delusion is characterized by the pairs of opposites. Through meditation on God, the Sole Unity, the devotee banishes from his mind the alternating waves of pleasure and pain."

^{*}See glossary.

"Master, when I am older and have seen more of life I shall renounce all and seek God. Right now there is too much I want to know and experience," a student said.

After he had departed from the hermitage, Paramhansaji remarked:

"He still believes that sex is love and that 'things' are wealth. He will become like the man whose wife had forsaken him and whose house had burned down. Reflecting on his losses, the man determined to 'give up all.' The Lord is not much impressed by such 'renunciation.' The student who has just abandoned his training here will not be willing to 'renounce all' until he has nothing material left to renounce!"

* * * * *

"It hardly seems practical to think about God," a

visitor remarked. The Master replied:

"The world agrees with you, and is the world a happy place? True joy eludes the man who forsakes God, who is Bliss Itself. On earth His devotees live in an inner heaven of peace; but those who forget Him pass their days in a self-created hades of insecurity and disappointment. To 'make friends' with the Lord is to be really practical!"

Paramhansaji asked a certain disciple to do some work at an SRF retreat in the desert. The young man went reluctantly, worrying about duties he had left

behind him at the Mt. Washington Center.

"Your new work at the desert retreat should be your only concern now," the Master told him. "Do not feel attachment to anything. Accept changes with equanimity, and perform in a spirit of divine free-

dom whatever duties come your way.

"If God were to say to me today: Come home! without a backward glance I would leave all my obligations here — organization, buildings, plans, people — and hasten to obey Him. Running the world is His responsibility. He is the Doer, not you or I."*

* * * * *

"Guruji," a disciple said, "if you could set time back to the point where your Master asked you to undertake organizational work, would you be glad to consent — knowing what you do now about the burden of responsibility for many other people?" The Master replied:

"Yes, such work teaches unselfishness."

^{*}See "egotism" in glossary.

"To state that the world is a dream, without trying to attain in meditation actual realization of this truth, may lead one to fanaticism," the Master said. "The wise man understands that even though mortal life is a dream, it contains dream pains. He adopts scientific methods to awaken from the dream."

* * * * *

When the chapel at Self-Realization Fellowship headquarters was being redecorated, a disciple suggested that a niche hold a sanctuary lamp, known as a "perpetual candle," to be lit by Paramhansaji.

The Master said, "I would like to feel that the

The Master said, "I would like to feel that the lamp of devotion to God I have lit in your hearts is

eternal. No other light is necessary."

* * * * *

During 1951 Paramhansaji often hinted that his remaining days on earth were not many.

"Sir," asked a distressed disciple, "when we can no longer see you, will you be as near as you are now?"

The Master smiled lovingly and said:

"To those who think me near, I will be near."

Aims and Ideals of SELF-REALIZATION FELLOWSHIP Founded in 1920 by Parambansa Yogananda Sister Daya, President



To disseminate among the nations a knowledge of definite scientific techniques for attaining direct personal experience of God.

To prove the practical truth in the immortal teachings of Jesus Christ and of the Self-realized Masters of India.

To point out the one highway to God on which all bypaths of religious beliefs meet — the highway of daily scientific. meditation to attain divine communion.

To heal and liberate man from his threefold suffering: physical disease, mental inharmonies, and spiritual ignorance.

To attain threefold perfect development: body, mind, and soul.

To demonstrate the superiority of mind over body, of soul over mind.

To further a spiritual and cultural understanding between East and West, and to promote an exchange of their finest distinctive features.

To harmonize science and religion through study and practical realization of the unity of their underlying principles.

To spread a spirit of brotherhood among all peoples; and to aid in establishing, in many countries, self-sustaining worldbrotherhood colonies for "plain living and high thinking."

To overcome evil by good, sorrow by joy, cruelty by kindness, ignorance by wisdom.

To serve mankind as one's larger Self.

GLOSSARY

ASTRAL WORLDS: The beautiful realms of light and joy to which persons with a measure of spiritual understanding go for further development after death. Even higher is the causal or ideational sphere. These worlds are described in chapter 43 of Autobiography of a Yogi.

AUM or OM: The basis of all sounds; universal symbol-word for God. Aum of the Vedas (q.v.) became the sacred word Hum of the Tibetans; Amin of the Moslems, and Amen of the Egyptians, Greeks, Romans, Jews, and Christians. Amen in Hebrew means sure, faithful. Aum is the all-pervading sound emanating from the Holy Ghost (Invisible Cosmic Vibration; God in His aspect of Creator); the "Word" of the Bible; the voice of creation, testifying to the Divine Presence in every atom. Aum may be heard through practice of Self-Realization Fellowship methods of meditation.

"These things saith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God."—Revelations 3:14. "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.... All things were made by him [the Word or Aum]; and without him was not any thing made that was made."—John 1:1-3.

BABAJI: Guru of Lahiri Mahasaya (the guru of Swami Sri Yukteswar, who in turn was the guru of Paramhansa Yogananda). Babaji is a deathless avatar, living secretly in the Himalayas. His title is Mahavatar or "Divine Incarnation." Glimpses of his Christlike life are given in Yogananda's Autobiography of a Yogi.

BHAGAVAD GITA ("Song of the Lord"): The Hindu Bible: sacred sayings of Lord Krishna, compiled millenniums ago by the sage Vyasa. See Krishna.

BREATH: "The breath links man to creation," Yoganandaji wrote. "The influx of innumerable cosmic currents into man by way of the breath induces restlessness in his mind. To escape from the ceaseless flux of the phenomenal worlds and enter the

infinity of Spirit, the yogi learns to quiet the breath by scientific meditation."

CHRIST CONSCIOUSNESS: Awareness of Spirit as immanent in every atom of vibratory creation.

COSMIC CONSCIOUSNESS: Awareness of Spirit as transcending finite creation.

DELUSION: See Maya.

DIVINE MOTHER: "That aspect of the Uncreated Infinite which is active in creation is referred to in Hindu scriptures as the Divine Mother," Yogananda wrote. "It is this personalized aspect of the Absolute that may be said to have 'longings' for the rightful behavior of Her children and to answer their prayers. Men who imagine that the Impersonal cannot manifest in a personal form are in effect denying Its omnipotence and the possibility that man can commune with his Maker. The Lord in the form of the Cosmic Mother appears in living tangibility before true bhaktas (devotees of a Personal God).

"The Lord manifests Himself before His saints in whatever form each of them holds dear. A devout Christian sees Jesus; a Hindu beholds Krishna, or the Goddess Kali, or an expanding

Light if his worship takes an impersonal turn."

EGOTISM: The ego-principle, abankara (lit., "I do"), is the root cause of dualism or the seeming separation between man and his Creator. Abankara brings human beings under the sway of maya (q.v.), by which the subject (ego) falsely appears as object; the creatures imagine themselves to be creators.

By banishing ego-consciousness, man awakens to his divine

identity, his oneness with the sole Life, God.

GURU: The spiritual preceptor that introduces the disciple to God. The term "guru" differs from "teacher," as a person may have many teachers but can have only one guru.

HOLY GHOST: See Aum.

Glossary

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INTUITION: The "sixth sense"; apprehension of knowledge derived immediately and spontaneously from the soul, not from the fallible medium of the senses or of reason.

JI: A suffix denoting respect that is often added to names in India. Paramhansa Yogananda is therefore occasionally referred to in this book as Paramhansaji or Yoganandaji.

KALI: Mythological Hindu Goddess, represented as a woman with four hands. One hand symbolizes Nature's creative powers; the second hand represents the cosmic preservative functions; the third hand is an emblem of the purifying forces of dissolution. Kali's fourth hand is outstretched in a gesture of blessing and salvation. Through these means She calls all creation back to its divine Source. Goddess Kali is a symbol or aspect of the Divine Mother (q.v.).

KARMA: The equilibrating law of karma, as expounded in the Hindu scriptures, is that of action and reaction, cause and effect, sowing and reaping. In the course of natural righteousness, each man, by his thoughts and actions, becomes the molder of his destiny. Whatever energies he himself, wisely or unwisely, has set in motion must return to him as their starting point, like a circle inexorably completing itself. "The world looks like a mathematical equation, which, turn it how you will, balances itself. Every secret is told, every crime is punished, every virtue rewarded, every wrong redressed, in silence and certainty" (Emerson, in Compensation). An understanding of karma as the law of justice serves to free the human mind from resentment against God and man, See Reincarnation.

KRISHNA (d. 3102 B.C.): An avatar of India whose divine counsel in the *Bhagavad Gita* (q.v.) is revered by all God-seekers. In early life he was a cowherd who enchanted his companions with the music of his flute. Allegorically, Lord Krishna represents the soul playing the flute of meditation to guide all misled thoughts back to the fold of omniscience.

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Glossary

KRIYA YOGA: An ancient science developed in India for the use of God-seekers. Its technique is referred to and praised by Krishna in the *Bhagavad Gita* and by Patanjali in the *Yoga Sutras*. The liberating science, which leads the practitioner to the attainment of cosmic consciousness, is taught to SRF members.

LAHIRI MAHASAYA (1828-1895): Guru of Sri Yukteswar (q.v.), and disciple of Babaji (q.v.). Lahiri Mahasaya revived the ancient, almost-lost science of yoga, giving the name of Kriya Yoga to the practical techniques. He was a Christlike teacher, with miraculous powers; he was also a family man with business responsibilities. His mission was to make known a yoga suitable for modern man, in which meditation is balanced by right performance of worldly duties. Lahiri Mahasaya was a Yogavatar or "Incarnation of Yoga."

MAYA: Cosmic delusion; literally, "the measurer." Maya is the magical power in creation by which limitations and divisions are apparently present in the Immeasurable and Inseparable.

Yogananda wrote in Autobiography of a Yogi:

"It should not be imagined that the truth about maya was understood only by the rishis (Hindu sages). The Old Testament prophets called maya by the name of Satan (lit., in Hebrew, 'the adversary'). Satan or Maya is the Cosmic Magician that produces multiplicity of forms to hide the One Formless Verity. The sole purpose of Satan is to divert man from Spirit to matter. Christ described maya picturesquely as a devil, a murderer, and a liar. 'The devil... was a murderer from the beginning, and abode not in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is a liar, and the father of it' (John 8:44)."

MOUNT WASHINGTON CENTER: International headquarters of Self-Realization Fellowship, established in Los Angeles in 1925 by Paramhansa Yogananda. The site covers about twenty acres of city property. The main building or hermitage, with sixty rooms, is the home of sisters of the SRF Order; and contains, on the ground floor, an office, library, dining room, and chapel.

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Other structures on the grounds include a thirty-two-room ashram for resident monks, and a large Religious Publications Building in which Self-Realization Magazine (founded in 1925) and other SRF literature are printed.

NIRBIKALPA SAMADHI: The highest or irrevocably Godunited stage of samadhi. The first or preliminary stage (characterized by trance, bodily immobility) is called sabikalpa samadhi.

PARAMHANSA: A religious title, signifying one that is master of himself. It is bestowed on a disciple by his guru. Paramhansa literally means "supreme swan." The swan is referred to in the Hindu scriptures as a symbol of spiritual discrimination.

REINCARNATION: The doctrine, expounded in the Hindu scriptures, that man is born again and again on this earth. The cycle of reincarnation ceases when man consciously regains his status as a son of God. "Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God, and he shall go no more out."

— Rev. 3:12. Understanding of the law of karma and of its corollary, reincarnation, is implicit in many Biblical passages.

The early Christian church accepted the doctrine of reincarnation, which was expounded by the Gnostics and by numerous church fathers, including Clement of Alexandria, the celebrated Origen, and the fifth-century St. Jerome. The theory was first declared a heresy in A.D. 553 by the Second Council of Constantinople. At that time many Christians thought the doctrine of reincarnation afforded man too ample a stage of time and space to encourage him to strive for immediate salvation. Today many Western thinkers accept the theories of karma and reincarnation, seeing in them the laws of justice that underlie life's seeming inequalities. Sea Karma.

SADHU: One that pursues a sadhana or path of spiritual discipline; an ascetic.

SAMADHI: Superconsciousness. Samadhi is attained by following the eightfold yoga path, in which samadhi is the eighth step or final goal. Scientific meditation—the right use of yoga techniques anciently developed by India's sages—leads the devotee to samadhi or God-realization. Just as the wave melts in the sea, so the human soul realizes itself as omnipresent Spirit.

SAT-TAT-AUM: Father, Son, and Holy Ghost; or, God as transcendent or *nirguna*, "without qualities"— Cosmic Consciousness in the blissful void beyond the phenomenal worlds; God as Christ Consciousness, immanent in creation; and God as *Aum* (q.v.), the Divine Creative Vibration.

SELF-REALIZATION FELLOWSHIP (SRF): A nonprofit, nonsectarian religious and educational organization, founded in America in 1920 by Paramhansa Yogananda. Its affiliate in India is Yogoda Sat-Sanga Society (YSS), founded in 1918 by Paramhansa Yogananda.

SPIRITUAL EYE: The "single" eye of wisdom, the pranic star door through which man must enter to attain cosmic consciousness. The method of entering the sacred door is taught to members of Self-Realization Fellowship.

"I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture."—John 10:9. "When thine eye is single, thy whole body also is full of light.... Take heed, therefore, that the light which is in thee be not darkness."

— Luke 11:34-35.

SRF LESSONS: Compilations of the teachings of Paramhansa Yogananda, sent weekly to Self-Realization Fellowship members and students.

SRF ORDER: The monastic Self-Realization Order founded by Paramhansa Yogananda. After seven years of hermitage training, eligible devotees may become monks and sisters of the SRF Order. They take vows of poverty (nonattachment to possessions), chastity, and obedience (willingness to follow the rules of life outlined by the founder, Paramhansa Yogananda). In many ways the Catholic Christian monastic orders resemble the more ancient Hindu monastic orders.

SRI YUKTESWAR (1855-1936): The great guru of Paramhansa Yogananda, who called his teacher *Jnanavatar* or "Incarnation of Wisdom."

SWAMI: A member of India's most ancient monastic order, reorganized in the eighth century by Swami Shankaracharya. A swami takes formal vows of celibacy and renunciation of worldly ambitions; he devotes himself to meditation and service to humanity. There are ten classificatory titles attached to the Swami Order, as Giri, Puri, Bharati, Tirtha, Saraswati, and others. Swami Sri Yukteswar (q.v.) and Paramhansa Yogananda belonged to the Giri ("mountain") branch.

VEDAS: The four scriptural texts of the Hindus: Rig Veda, Sama Veda, Yajur Veda, and Atharva Veda. They are essentially a literature of chant and recitation. Among the immense texts of India, the Vedas (from Sanskrit root vid, to know) are the only writings to which no author is ascribed. The Rig Veda assigns a celestial origin to the hymns and tells us they have come down from "ancient times," reclothed in new language. Divinely revealed from age to age to the rishis, "seers," the Vedas are said to possess nityatva, "timeless finality."

YOGA: Literally, "union" of man with his Maker through practice of scientific techniques for Self-realization. The three main paths are *Jnana Yoga* (wisdom), *Bhakti Yoga* (devotion), and *Raja Yoga* (the "royal" or scientific path, which includes the techniques of *Kriya Yoga*). The oldest text extant on the sacred science is Patanjali's *Yoga Sutras*. Patanjali's date is unknown, though some scholars assign him to the second century B.C.

YOGI: One who practices yoga. He need not be a man of formal renunciation; a yogi is concerned solely with faithful daily practice of scientific techniques for God-realization.

YOGANANDA: The monastic name of Yogananda is a combination of two words: yoga, union with Spirit, and ananda, bliss. The name thus means divine bliss through yoga-union with Spirit.

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PARAMHANSA YOGANANDA A YOGI IN DEATH AS IN LIFE

Paramhansa Yogananda entered mahasamadhi (a yogi's final conscious exit from the body) in Los Angeles on March 7, 1952, after concluding his speech at a banquet in honor of H.E. Binay R. Sen, Ambassador of India. The story of Yogananda's passing was reported in Self-Realization Magazine (May 1952) and in the national news weekly Time (August 4, 1952).

The great world teacher demonstrated the value of yoga (scientific techniques for God-realization) not only in life but in death. Weeks after his departure his unchanged face shone with the divine luster of incorruptibility.

Mr. Harry T. Rowe, Los Angeles Mortuary Director, Forest Lawn Memorial-Park (in which the body of the great master is temporarily placed), sent Self-Realization Fellowship a notarized letter from which the following extracts are taken:

"The absence of any visual signs of decay in the dead body of Paramhansa Yogananda offers the most extraordinary case in our experience No physical disintegration was visible in his body even twenty days after death No indication of mold was visible on his skin, and no visible desiccation (drying up) took place in the bodily tissues. This state of perfect preservation of a body is, so far as we know from mortuary annals, an unparalleled one At the time of receiving Yogananda's body, the Mortuary personnel expected to observe, through the glass lid of the casket, the usual progressive signs of bodily decay. Our astonishment increased as day followed day without bringing any visible change in the body under observation. Yogananda's body was apparently in a phenomenal state of immutability No odor of decay emanated from his body at any time The physical appearance of Yogananda on March 27th, just before the bronze cover of the casket was put into position, was the same as it had been on March 7th. He looked on March 27th as fresh and as unravaged by decay as he had looked on the night of his death. On March 27th there was no reason to say that his body had suffered any visible physical disintegration at all. For these reasons we state again that the case of Paramhansa Yogananda is unique i 1 our experience."

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